or ever six months. The only deviation from this in the case of soldiers as above stated.

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e or comfield per bush 60 rounds

2. p r pair. n. for so'diers' clothes, } yard wide, 10

or beew ight or width, per yard

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e ration to per tob, of 2240 lbs.,

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s which abjic she may have for the consumption of sent, his family emplies states, or to carry on the

servols on agreed or the award of local appraisers

to be ap, roved. All communications should be address-

creary of the Board, Baleigh, N. C.

Within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice who be plead in our of their recovery.

JOHN JONES, Adm'r.

of David Williams, Deceased of New Banovo, The owner or manager of said negroes is requested to

come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them

away, or they will be dealt with as the law directs.

E. MURKLLL, Jr, Eh'.ff

WANGED.

U. FONVILLE,

Welf Pit, Onslow Co., N. C.

meeting of the Board will be held in the Senate . u he sty of Balagh, on Monday, the 6th cay

Com's Appliale, ment for State of N. C.

R. V. BLACKSTOCK,

81-1:-12 if.

Leat draw, bred per in the

I luster of 'S its.,

in. frer wide. 41 yds. to lb , per yd.,

- . 3 var a to b . per yard.

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1 equare, of 10 lines or less, for each and every inces-Special Notices will be charged \$4 per square for each

and every insertion. All Obituaries and private publications of every charac-

er, are charged as advertisements.

No advertisement, reflecting upon private character can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

TELEGRAPHIC Reports of the Press Association.

Tennessee, who, having entered the Federal service, shall in good faith return home and enter upon their pursuits, as ty J. S. THRASHER, in the Gerk's Office of the District ty J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern Distric of Georgia.

> RICHMOND, Dec, 21st. - The Senate passed the bill in-The House has passed the Senate bill axt. tding the time for exchanging the old issue of treasury notes until the let

The steamship Cuba at New York brings one day later intelligence from Europe. Mr. Dayton. United States Minister to France, died at Paris, on the 21 i.st., of apoplexy.

Twent: Ave seamen recently deserted from the U. S. fri-

FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA. LYNCHBURG, Dec. 24t.-Rosser's command engaged the enemy at Harrisonburg yesterday; retried and de eated them. The enemy, on lettring, were pursued by Rosser. A cavalry force of the enemy, supposed to number 4.00, were at Meredian Court-house to day

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

sand. He regards the city as already gained. lin represent Hood's army as completely demoral z-d. tured.

An official order has been issued probibiting any foreigners but emigrants direct, f.om entering the United States without passports. This is intended to exclude Can-

LATER NORTHERN NEWS.

edition of the American, has been received. The latest official despatch from Thomas is dated near Spring Hill, Sunday the 18th, which says the enemy bas

In the Senate on Monday, Mr. Doolittle introduced a reject was finally referred, whe decidly conservative in his views relative to the difficulty with Canada. The House adopted Mr. Davis' resolution to the effect that

in declaring the foreign policy of the country, and it is the duty of the Executive department to respect that p hey. A fight between British and Yankee sailors took place at Nortolk on Wednesday last. Gold on the 20th opened at 223.

Slege of Charleston.

FIVE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-NINTH DAY. Things still continue quiet in the city and harbor, though It was reported last evening that some new monitors had

Franklin is eighteen miles South of Nashville, on the rail read connecting with the Memphia and Charles on road at Decatur; and Murfreesboro', General Biagg's old battle ground, is Southeast, thirty four miles, on the Nasaville

ford. Wm. katon, of Warr u, A. G. bes er of Day doon, J. B. Hargray of Auson, N. L. Williams, of Yadkin, and P.

Yesterday Kev. Dr. Charles F De ms, and Mostrord

led. Beyond this, nothing of special importance wis a land.
Rateigh Confederate, 20th usst SUPREME COURT - Opinions derivered in the reliewing cases:
By Pranson, C. J. In State v. Summey, fom Trans)]

By na les J. in State v. Jane, a lar, from Person Haywood, declaring h: lights of the parties

At the latest news from Gen. Price, previous to the had great frouble in g that out of Missouri with his

WIFE .- This good o 1 84X 30 Word (w fe) is after all the dearest and most sacred word in the whole vocabi-lary of love. Around it causeers all that is most near

Gov. Watts is a ive to the importance of the Press, and Gov. Waits is a ive to the importance of the Frees, and will do nothing to mozz e or into receive with its freenum; NONTGOMENY, Dec. 9 18:4.

Col. G. C. PHILLIPS: You will execute from multiary service such means are essential to the conducting of any of

Socrates being asked the way to honest fame, said :

Will attend at Shahet's on the 12th, 13th and 14th of

Wilmington Iournal.

VOL. 21. } CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA—WILMINGTON N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 29, 1864. \ NO. 14.

COMMUNICATION OF P ICE S FOR NORTH CAROLINA. ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. period for the publication of the Schedule of Pri-the powers Agents of the Government, for the next December Term, 1864, having qualified as administrabuy or agreement, the Concentration of the State for on the estate of Robert Gurganious, deceased, hereby incline ad 9t the ast 8 heddle with the exception ad 9t the ast 8 heddle with the exception of the said deceased to make immediate payment and settlement; and ceased to make immediate payment and settlement; and all persons having claims against raid estate will present them for payment within the time prescribed by law, or this prignent as complet on the present occasion.

died good preced, per bushel 28 lbs.

5 00

unpecled, per bush of 48 lbs.

3 50

Dec. 15th

90

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. 7 50 THE UNDER GINED, having qualified as Administrator 10 00 a on the estate of Robert Gurganious, deceased, will 10 00 sell at Point Caswell, Lower Black River, on Monday, the 1 00 3d day of January, 1864 one-half interest in a new Flat, 60 capacity of about 20 cords of pine wood, belonging to the all the perishable property belongies to said cateta.

OWEN ALDSHAN, Adm'r.

11 00 Dec. 15th PROPERTY FOR READ N the Town of Lillington, [Long Creck] New Hanover 1 01 A county: A liwelling House on the South side of Main street, con bish. 70 bs. 6.00 taining soms six rooms with a large Stable and all other time laded, per bish of 50 lbs., 5 20 suitable outbuildings. There is a good gaider lot attach A small Dwelling, adjoining the above, with Kitchen and 45 00 ga den lot at ached.
41 25 On the Morth shop and adjoining on the creek a Silling 37 50 with a large storehouse known as the Hal-H Store water 33 75 Warehouse and Office, also a smaller Storehouse and Office 4 0 and about an acre and a ha f of highly procue ive land

> The above property will be rented in the town of Lilling 3 50 tou to the ligaret bidder, on Moneay, Jan. 2nd, 1865, for 3 01 oce year. JOHN JONES. ADMISISTRATOR'S SOTICE.

A so a large Carri ge bhop with a small Dwelling an'

710 00 m-ke immediate payment to him; and to all persons pay-ing claims egaint the same to present them of thin the 1030 60 time prescribed of law, or this notice will be pleaded in 1030 60 time pressurery.

40 00 out of a recurery.

ROBE: TT. Willia'd B Adm'r

BLACK SMITH TOOLS, &C., 2 75 6 60 ver county, on Monday, Issuary 21, 1-60, at 11 7 00 o'crock, A. M., all the Wheelright and Blacksmith Tools, belows, snvil, vises, tongs, sawe, planes, chiscle, augure, bitte, &c., &c.

E. J. CORNWALL. Agent for Mrs. Z. Keith.

PEACE. This is a si gic word of five letters, but it meens 1 75 much-very much. It means domestic happiness. It means our own vine and our own figure, with none to 600 00 make us atraid. It means home comforts and fire-side

WILMINGTON, N. C., DEC. 22, 1864.

4 0) Freeze things and many more it means in its truest | diet trade at a few of the principal ports of a belligerand best sense, and consequently mankind, if deprived ent. Immediately after closing the ports of the sites was directed to have the means for carrying out the 5 00 demagague will electioneer upon it with all the cunning

4 to of his nature. 8 00 parently cognite affliction or debasing vice. God is love-it is His highest attribute,-it is that which, when revealing Himself to Moses, the most highly honored of 20 00 mere men he caused to pass before him. But we know | From various causes Cape Fear River is more deficult that this most ennobling sentiment of the human soul-15 00 one pure and glorious enough to form the chief attribute 10 00 of the Deity himself has its degrading, degenerate, im- of which affords an entrance to vessels. The water pure counterpart or counterfeit. So religion is mecked shoals gradually and regularly to the shore-line, and nuby superstition,—generous, patriotic emulation by heart 1 40 log out his own diabolical intentions. So now peac may be made to mask submission, or to be simply another name for an abandonment of the Confederate cause. Feace, like love, must be obtained on honorable 75 terms. On any other it is degrading alike to the victim and the victimiser, and thus it is that, while we 2 00 have no wish to call in question the motives of any of 10 co our cotemporaries, and sympathise as strongly as any persons in the natural desire for peace, we would re-1 57 spectfully beg our readers to watch carefully all sugsick for peace, pray for it, ball it as one of the most precious boons that providence can bestow, one let us 12 (0) beware that we do not, under the name and form of the 7 (1) aprel peace, take to our hearts the degrad d and degrading S ul known as subjugation, d gradation, slavery, submission. We think our people cannot be too 10 50 cautious. The war is not popular. The war of the First 26 09 Revolution became unpopular. Even the holy Founder 13 50 of our religion had one traiter among his Ap sties, and

h proceeds should be allowed to reads tried our best to either verify or disprove the reports of said to, to be soil at market 72 cs. his alleged death. All we can find out is that the Pris tried our bes. to either varily or disprove the reports of arms of ideat has been been very sick, but that the reports of take so all a una cria, take g out no one or he is a recur or he is a recur or he is a recur for set g nearly much persons concorned, we rullish for set g nearly much set a the hope that they will be rece of the disease, occasioning much physical agony, but not threa ening any ultimate results.

> ABout the enemy's fleet said to be off our bars, it would be difficult, if not impossible for us to speak with

Fibrory cex, unless sorer changed. Impressing according to the fibrory reasons for obfar outweigh ours—we should be left of idge that they reason of the shoulness of the water, an exclusively cred by the first outweigh ours—we should be left of idge that they reason of the shoulness of the water, an exclusively cred by the based of the base. Who mounts, rendered as my it was understood was commanded by Gen. Scho-reason of the shoulness of the water, an exclusively cred by the based of the base. regard an attack up in this place as imminent, and yet haval operation cannot be relied upon to be successafter all, we are not without do tots on the subject .- | ful. Somehow i does not feel so to us. To use a rather rough cell quialism, we do not feel it in our bones. If an attack is made before the end of the year, we shall be rather surprised, although, in truth, we think it term. 1804, of the court of Peess and Quiver sessions of New Hallover County as Administrator, with the Will motto and policy might, after all, turn out to be the abbexed, of the estate of Wm. Groom, deceased, notifies best. Let us wait and see, and be prepared for any- other days, but the war which they commenced, and A personal indebte? to said estate to make immediate thing that may arise. raym not and all persons having claims against the same are nothed to present such claims duly numericated

This week a friend resident in this county, presented which will be best understood from the card attached to | tary says: of Isaac and IsU a, who say they belong to the Estate of David Williams, Deceased of New Hanover County.

"Messrs. Fullon & Price:—

BUTA BAGA. Eleven Pounds (11 ibs.) Tweaty-eight inches in cucumierence. Beed imported from Erginad.

From DANIEL SHAW, Linugton Hall, New Sauover Co." We are very much obliged to Mr. Shaw for his cour-82-11&12-31* | teous and remembrance.

He also sold yesterday a lot of "Nassau" Pork for the State of North Carolina at \$7 and Beef at \$4 a \$5 per lb.

INTERESTING FROM THE SAVANNAH RIVER. vann h. Of course, we are quite in the dark as to Sher. idea of the rebil leaders to re-possess themselves of the man's operations south of the city. We do know, how. sounds, and to regain the principal places on them, ever, that the enemy hold Argyle Island, as we'l as the | which had be n wrested from rabel authority early in wat bank of the Bayannah River, from the Railroad the war by the united efforts of the army and navy.trestlework to "Potter's Mill." The Yankees are Preparations were long in progress for the construction busily engaged preparing the rice crop in that neigh-borhood, threshing and pounding it for their own use

Of armored vessels, and others of light draft, on the Roanoke and Neuse rivers, with intent to descend and of the stream, as well as portions of the Carolina shore or points held by our arms, and re establish rebel power defends himself from complaints made against his acstretching back for the distance of nearly a mile. - in that quarter. Here schemes, though partially suc-Their sharps to vers also annoy our pickets daily, and comed at the commencement, soon closed in dis ster. have occasioned some few casulties amongst our men and horses. The Yinkee scouts have of late repeated'y mide raids on the Carolina shore for the purposes of and two days after the rebel ram Alormite descended pillage. On Wednesday last they burned Mrs. Moun. the Roanske river and attacked the wooden guaboats murlen's settlemen', near the retiroad trestlework. This lying off that town. On the 20 in the defences were extensive and important treatlework has now been at | carried, the garrison became prisoners, and the rebels m at totally destroyed-on the Georgia side of the ob ained p sees on of the upper sound. In consequence tiver by Slocum's corps, and on our side by the gun- of army rever-es, vigorous measures were immediately

Savannah and Har 'ceville via Sureven's Ferry.

We succeely regret to learn that portions of our peo, le at and near Hard-evitle, robbing them, without the slightest ceremony, of their borses, mules, corn, fod

The rank of the gallant officer who commanded the which had been captured and converted into a naval with Mr. Van Baren remain unchanged. I have not Argyle Island expedition, no ited yesterday, was Brigadicr General (not Colonel) Young

Chas Mercury, 20th. THE YARKSE NAVAL REPORT.

Weiles:

THE BLOCKADE. The blockade of a coast line of three thousand five hundred and forty nine miles in length, greater in extent than the whole coast of Europe from Cape Frafalgar to Cape North, is an undertaking without precedent in history. During our last war with Great Britain, when that Power had eight hundred naval vessels in commisoughly closed. The most serious attempts of the gast maritime Powers have consisted in endeavors to interces might have involved an abandonment of the blockade. To this end there was set on foot various coast to blockade than any nort on the coast of the United and those two ere subdivided into several others, each Ellis and Brown. the necessity of making directly for the entrance, but and is true and logical, every word of it: can, by the lead, run close under the land protected by the batteries, and pass in over the bar at leisure -When coming out a steamer will select her own time. thus securing every advantage, and she can pass either no or down the coast before making an office, or she may proceed straight out to sea, trusting for her escape to the night and favoring darkness and mists, and the fact that she is under full speed, whilst the steamers following report:

blockading must have low steam Almost every vessel employed in violating the blockade has been constructed in Engla d with great skill. regardless of cost, and with sole reference to engaging tended blockade. The cupidity of English merchants ages derived from those triangular depots of blockade Bermuda and Nassau, ports which will always be in ernment, belogs to that code of commercial morals whice prompted the snuggling of opium into China, ed for your ad prion. and the rule of those who engage in it as a trade legaly or illegally. It is be idegal, it is the business of the binese and Americans, not of Englishmen, to prevent

Many who have failed to make themselves acquaintd with the fac's connect d with the Wilming on blockide have ben free and severe in their concurre of the manner in which it has been conducted. The intelligent officers of the naval and merchant service who hav aboved with untimeg z al and assiduity, and wa ched with sleepless vigitance through weary months of win- United clates may make for the furtherauce of such a purer and summer and it all weathers, stimulated by the hope or benefiting the country and receiving its chanks, is will as by every inducting it to fame and pecuniary eward, if successful, do not concur in the epinion that he port of Wilmington can be entirely closed by block

Convinced as the Department always has been that t is necessary to take presession of the entrances, so as to permit our armed vessels of light draft to go inside, no opportucity has been omitted to express the necessity of joint naval and military operations for that purpo-e. The navy has been at all times ready to perform is purt in such an expedition; but the army has not yet been able to unite in a corjoin; movement. Neith-Were there as high water at Wilmington, as at New Orleans, Mobile, and Port Royal, either of those oper-

The coast under blockade by the South Atlantic equadron is about three hur dred miles in extent, and a sounds. Within the limits of this command are two of the chief seapor s of the insurgents-Charleston and Savannah-cities of wealth and marts of commerce in which they still continue to wage agains, the Union has caused each of them to be sealed up, and has destroyed their wealth and prosperity.

us a vegetable, the size, qualities and character of and Savannah, in the spring of this year, the Secre-

guns on the channel faces, led Rear Admiral Dahlgren early in the summer to entertain the thought of attacking that fortification and attempting the passage with his iron clads. It was a question of great responsibility, for the assault, if made, would draw upon the vessels the concentrated fire of many powerful batteries; he therefore called a council of his officers in command, and after a full discussion, a large majority deemed it, under the circumstances, unadvisable. It was consequenti abandoned.

M. Chonly, Esq., Auctioneer, sold at auction, on Several creditable incursions have been made at vathe 20th inst., 21 Confederate horses that had been rious tim within the limits of this command, resultthe 20th inst., 21 Confederate horses that had been ing in the discomfiture of the rebels. Details of these, condemned: The highest price paid was \$1,550 and as of these of the other equadrons, are appended to this the lowest \$100. Several brought \$1,000. The total report. Occasional assaults have been made upon our amount of sales reached \$14,049, averaging \$666 per vessels of Charles on by torpedo boats, and in one instance with success, by sinking the steam sloop-ofwar Housetonic, but fortunately with little loss of

Repecting the operations on the coast of North Carolina, the report says: The operations in the scunds of North Carolina have We have nothing specially new or striking from Sa. been interesting and important. It has been a cherished The enemy has constructed a battery of Parrott gaus dive out from the sounds our fleet of slightly built at Potter's mill, with which they control the pavigation wooden boats, recepture Plymonth, Newbern, and oth-

On the 17th of April the rebels besieged Plymouth, taken by this department to prevent further disaster .-A tumor is offered in many quarters, that Captail Melancion Smith, an officer of much naval ex- the whole State Rights party, and the entire South, Slocum's corps is messing on Argyle Isian i with a view perience, was sent to the sounds with vess is of heavier eaght to take at this important juncture of our afo make an attempt to cut off communication between armament and instructed to take command, attack the fairs. armored rem at all hezerds and use all means to de- I, then, have abandoned not a single principle, changed stoged her. On the 5 h of May the ram came out of no opinion, nor any of my political relations. I stand, counted to up have telested shamefully to our own Roancke river, and Captain Smith engaged her with as I have long stood, disconnected from all parties, exbis guaboats. The action continued from 4:40 to 7:30 | cept the old State Rights party of '98, to which I ex-P. M., when darkness intervened, and the Albemarle clusivily belong, and in whose ranks, with the blessing der, etc. Surely then commanders ought to enforce retreated up the river. Shot fell upon her armor ap- of God, I hope to die. My whole nature and system the rescraints of discipline so as to reach such out- parently we bout effect, and the efforts to run ber down of thinking must undergo a complete and entire revoluwere unsuccessial. Her consort, a small army steamer | tion before I can change. Even my personal relations

vessel, was recaptured. We take the following from the report of Secretary | naval force was always in readiness to meet ber. But | force. the inactivity of awaiting her movements was irksome

> cime an object was arranged and applied to the picket boat at the suggestion and under the direction of Rear Admiral F. H.

We have omitted to call attention to the Minority expeditions which have resulted in our taking poss ssion | Report, submitted from the Joint Committee to whom | of or closing all the ports excepting Wilmington.— was referred the various Peace Resolutions, because we expected that a debate would be forced on these measares, when we would be afforded an opportunity of do-States. The two main entrances are forty miles apart, ing justice to the authors of this minority report Messes.

Thanks to the patrictic action of the Serate, no debate is likely to occur, and therefore as responsive to merous isalated batternes are erected along the coast, so Mr. Pucl's resolutions already published, we commend that a blockade runner of light draught is not under the minority report. It is conceived in the right spirit, MINORITY REPORT

On Senute Resolutions No. 4, entitled " resolutions to initiate negotiations for an honorable peace" The undersigned, a minority of the Joint Select Commit-12. concerning negotiations for peace, being unable to concur to opinion with the majority, beg leave to submit the

The minority of our committee cannot accept as true the doctrine which appears to them to be contained in these resolutions, that one State, while a member of the Confedurate Government, can ester into any treaty or alregardless of cost, and with sole reference to engaging liance with another State, for the purpose of negotiating in this illicit trade, the profits of which are almost as treaties with a foreign power. They recognize the Chief remunerative as those attending the slave trade, and sindred traffic that all Christendom discountenines, and the most powerful maritume nations have combined to the most powerful maritume nations have combined confirmed, and the minority of your committee are unin vain to suppress; yet the slave trade is carried on within limits which measure but a fraction of our exsirable an object.

While the amority are abxious to contribute aught in aided by their vast resources, together with the advant-their power to the procurement of peace, they do not feel justified, or called upon, to pursue that course which might Tunners and of rebel supplies—the ports of Halitax, give aid and comfort to our cremies, strengthen their hands

Bormuda and Nessan roots, which will always be in and serve to inspire them with renewed one gy. They Bermuda and Nassau, ports which will always be in sympathy with the enemies of this country—has in duced them to engage in this trade. The illicit traffic vition to a rightcons cause, an newavering support of our with the rebils, who are making war upon our Gov— The min rity of your committee therefore submit the showing resolutions, which are respectfully recommend-

> I. A. BROWN, of Mecklerburg, Misserity of Committee.

Resolutions concerning negotiations for peace Resolved. That the representatives of the people of orthogonalis, in the General Assembly now convened do not best ate to deciate their earnest desire for a peace on o detale states troveroment from the coveragent of by United States, and win accept with ready a dicherial springary propositions which the public authorities of the Resolved. That the war in which the people of the Con-

ighteous, and as such ought to be mainta ned with all the ower and resources of the States until our enemies shall Resolved, That while the people of North Carolina stand firmly by this declaration of principle, they appeal to the constitutio all au hori les of the country in consideration

dence, whenever our enemies shall show a willinguess to

Recolord, That His Excellency, Gov. Vance, be and he is here by requested to forward a copy of these resolutions O President Davis and cur benato: and Representatives

General Jos ph E. Joh ston. In response to an invitation inviting him to a privi-

aged seas upon the floor of the House of Delegates of Virginia, General Johnston writes as follows: LICHM ND, December 13, 1864. Hugh W. Sheffey, Esq.,

Speaker of the House of Delegates: Sir: I had the honor to receive, this afternoon, your letter of yesterday, in which, in accordance with a resolu

tion of the House of Delegates, you tender me a privileged After reviewing the operations against Charleston and Savannah, in the spring of this year, the Secretary says:

Intelligence that the rebels were strengthening Fort Sumter, building bomb-proofs and mounting heavy guns on the channel faces, ied Rear Admiral Dahlgren and that I have done so intile for the honor and defence of

Your obedient servant,
J. E. JOHNSTON, General.

Protection having been guaranteed to all citizens of Fast

peaceable citizens, this privilege is tereby extended to all who, not having belonged to the Confederate army, have gone within the lines of the enemy to avoid service or for other reasons. Such as are above or below the military age shall not be required to perform military duty, and al shall be free from punishment except such as had been guilty of murder and other crimes. All citizens and soldiers are requested and enjoined to

receive with kindness those who avail themselves of this order, and to cultivate such a spirit as will put an end to

Major General. Letter from John C. Calhoun, Nevar Before Pub-

lished. A letter from John C. Calhoun was found by a correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, in a deserted house in Marietta, Ga. In this letter Mr. Calhonn tion, and urges a cordial union among his friends to carry out his purposes. The letter is dated October

20 1838. We quote a part of this document : Would to God the whole South (the weak and exposed portion of the Union) had adopted the same course, and merged all of their local and past differences in one general effort for their common interest. Had they so acted, how different would be our condition and influence at this day.

Having now answered your question, I now turn to sefine my own position, and that which, in my opinion,

been in the President's house, nor had any intercourse On but one subsequent occasion did the Albemarle with him, directly or indirectly, in eight years. In tamake her appearance, and then she quickly retired on king the course I did in relation to the Constitutional being fired at. As there was no known cause to pre- Treasury, and on every other question since, I have

and paralyzing, and her destruction by other means be able my old opinions, I have deemed it my duty to give the Administration an honest and sincere support, as Lieutenant W. B. Cushing, a young officer who had far as the Constitutional Treasury was concerned, and on previous occasions gained the admiration of the de- other measures, according with our principles and polipartment by his during and venturous heroism, was se | cy. As much as the party have strayed from the true lected to destroy the Albemarle by a torpedo, properly principles and policy of the republican taith, I believe arranged in a light picker boat, to be placed at his dis- that our only recruiting ground is in their ranks. We that Power had eight hundred naval vessels in commission, not a single port of the United States was thorW. W. Wood, and possesses extraordinary power. It Whigs. Not only their acts but their principles, are opposed to us. They are abolitionists by professionsincerely so and cannot be brought into our ranks with-Gregory and his able a sistants Lieutenant Cushing out a complete conversion; while, on the contrary, the

demagague will electioneer upon it with all the cunning of his nature.

But a little reflection will show us that no frue bles—

But a little reflection will show us that no frue bles—

Where our naval vessels could receive their supplies and on their stations and on the stations and on their stations and on their stations and on the stations and on the stations and on the stations and on the stations are stations. lition, to which the whole body of the former agreed.

Thus, while acting on these views, I have never left it to be doubted by words or acts, that I occupied a distinct and separate position, and would oppose any act of the party that did not accord with my principles and policy as freely as it came from Nationals.

The moment we enter into the Presidential canvass for a can lidate whose principles and policy do not accord with ours, our influence and control would be lost; but, if we stand fast on our own ground, with the understanding that we shall either take no part at all, or throw our weight where it will be most effectual to advance our interest, our control will be felt to the last,

with powerful effect. From what I have stated, it will be easy to conject ture what, in my opinion, ought to be the course of ou party; and, if they could be induced to act on it, would underwrite for the final triumph of our principe, to whom was referred benate resolutions Nos. 4 and ples, and with them the establishment of our security

and prosperity. BATTLE OF FRANKLIN.

From an officer who left Hood's army on the 1st of December, the Seima Rebel gets the following account of the recent severe and bloody fight at Franklin, Tennessee: It appears that the enemy after being driven out of Columbia, evacuated Murfresboro; and uniting all of their forces, took up position on the high cliffs of Franklin. Gen. Hood pursued them closely in their never would have pursued that rolle had be not been driverteat, and when they formed line of battle on a series of the direct line by Hood's army. Brentwood, at of hills below Franklin, he flanked them out of their from Nashville on the Columbia pike road between Thomas position. They then fell back to their fortifications on the edge of the town, where they formed a strong line of battle. Immediate dispositins were made to assault their works, which was done in front, chiefly by Cheatham's corps, with spirit and vigor, the various commanders leading their columns, the bands playing and the men huzzaing.

Stewart's corps was on the right, and Cheatham, ai ted by some of Lee's corps, for sed the centre ni left The remainder of Lee's corps and been detached to create a diversion. Forrest's cavalry defended our right and left flanks. The enemy opened a very severe and destructive fire upon our assaulting line, and it was in this charge the heavy loss of general officers oc curred. The irresistible bravery of our men carried everything before them. The lines were occupied by our troops, several of our Generals, among them the heroic Cleburue, being shot on the breast works. This attack was made at five P. M D spite the terrible United takes of America is on the part of the Confeder to States a war of sem-defeces, and is both right and works.

It soon became a hand to hand fight which was continued into the night until the enemy gave way and retired to the third line. The fight was again resumed on this line, and kept up un'il two o'clock in the morning when an escaped prisoner informed our command that of the racinities areas) made, he cood-shed and carnage, he stifferings and privations of cur bray—and faithfur soldiers and our people, not to omit and fitting opports my to negotiate for , cace, upon the basis of entire independent of the cace, in the cace, upon the basis of entire independent of the cace, in the cace, upon the basis of entire independent of the cace, in the ca next day pushed on towards Nashville, and on the 1st dease from their brutal and unchristian warfare.

Resolved, That we have the most implicit confidence in was at Brentwood, eight miles from Nasoville. This of D cember, when our informant left, the rear corps er branch of the service can expect to be successful in the ability of cur solders and prople to maintain, defend would bring our front to the fortifications of Nash-an attack upon any position independent of the other. oring with it at the bressings of peace, prosperity and tion of Nasoville, and many rumors that the city had been taken. These we lear are premature. I'no enemy it was understood was commanded by Gen. Scho-The loss of the enemy could not be ascertained, as

beavy, between two and four hundrid. The distressing mortality among our Generals is confirmed. There were five killed-Cleburne, Strahl, Granberry, Gist and John C. Carter. There were five Generals wounded; Quarle, not mortally, as just reported. Brown, slightly, Johnson, and the names of the other two were not remembered by our informant. Gen. Gordon was captured. A large amount of stores were captured, especially at Columbia. Recruits are joining Hood's the newspaper presents in Selma. army in numbers more than sufficient to supply all the losses and the army is in high spirits. Gen. Pillow arrived at his plantation in time to capture large stores. WELLINGTONIA - The Dake of Wellington was re-

markable for the coolness with which he gave directions. Even in the heat of an engagement, he was known to give vent to humorous observations, espe-Virginia Should the privilege of serving it the field to restored to me, I promise to exert myself to the armost to tarn then the reward now bestowed.

Class when it seemed to raise the spirits of his men.—

Label promise to exert myself to the armost to tarn then the reward now bestowed.

Class when it seemed to raise the spirits of his men.—

Label promise to exert myself to the armost to the armost to the armost to the reward now bestowed.

Class when it seemed to raise the spirits of his men.—

Label promise to exert myself to the armost the armost to the armost to I shall avail asself as soon as possible of the privilege Observing an articlery man particularly active, inquired I shall avail myself as soon as possible of the privilege to serving an artifity man particularly desire, indicates receive the property sax of 1864. Four per cent. der 1st cent. der 1 acquainted with all its members.

Thanking you sincerely for the cordial and flattering manner in which you have expressed the "invitation,"

I am, with the highest respect,

Your obsidiant arrespect,

Your obsidiant arrespect. their situation. A burst of laughter broke from them, and the next charge carried the fortress.

On the 10th General Breckinridge issued the following proclamation:

CONGRESS.

the eternal strife and domestic warfare which has so long desolated this portion of the State.

JOHN C. BRECKINBIDGE,

of July, 1865; also adopted a resolution closing the debate on the currency bill at 2 o'clock on Fillay next.

FROM EUROPE,

gate Niagra, while lying in the Scheldt.

[SECOND DISPATCE] Gon. Breckinridge has fought the enemy successfully for two days, at Marion. They have retreated from ale front. Further movements are nuknown.

KICHMOND Dec 21st, 1964. Northern papers of the 19th inst. have been received. Stanton's latest bulletin communica es an official dispatch from Sherman dated the 15th, which says that Fort McAlister was captured with the entire garrison, armament and stores. Its capture opened the way to Ossabaw Sound, and Sherman immedia ely communicated with the fleet. The army has con ple ely destroyed all the rail road communication with Savannah, and the city was tally invested. His left rests on Savanoah river, three miles above the city, and his right on Ogeobee river at King b. idge .-Sherman estimates the garrieo : et Savannah fitteen thou-

Thomas' official despatch of the 17th, says the enemy was pressed beyond Frankiin that day. Citizans of Frank-Unofficial dispatches from Nashville raper: Forrest killed vent her making another demonstration, a competent acted in seriet conformity to principles avowed years at Muriresaboro', and fifteen handred of his men were cap-But, while I have thus continued to occupy immov-

adians who are in interest with the rebellion. Latest Gold quotation 211. (?)

Біснмонр. Dec. 22, 1864. Northern papers of the 20th inst., including the evening

been vigorously pursued, but he has studiously avoided great body of the Administration or Democratic party any attack. He finds upon receiving more correct reports and descreense, and consequently mankind, it deprived in rebellion, and giving that act the character of a block views of the department prepared, and when these were ade, the efforts of the Department were directed toward Johnade, the effected toward securing several harbers at comparatively equidistant points, as bases of operations for the several squadions, and strongest impulses and powers of his nature.

The patriot will work for it with all the best points, as bases of operations for the several squadions, and strongest impulses and powers of his nature.

The points, as bases of operations for the several squadions, there is securing several harbers at comparatively equidistant points, as bases of operations for the several squadions, there is securing several harbers at comparatively equidistant points, as bases of operations for the Department were directed toward completed it was quickly and brilliantly executed.—

With fourteen brave officers and men, who volunteered a natural conflict in the non-slaveholding States, which tends to throw the Democratic party on our side, and completed it was quickly and brilliantly executed.—

With fourteen brave officers and men, who volunteered the service, he, on the night of October 27, ascend-tends to throw the Democratic party on our side, and the points are appropriately equidistant points are points. The later works, besides destroying a brigate of the tends to throw the Democratic party on our side, and the points are points and provided and the points are points. where our naval vessels could receive their supplies and ed the Roanoke to Plymouth, assailed the ram at her the Nationals against us, of which we see strong proof an unofficial telegram from Nashville dated the 19 h made. Forrest commands the enemy's rear spard

troops. solution authoring the President to exp nd ten minions deliars to build forufications for the protection of the fontier. The discussion revealed the fact that Summer, contra man of the committee of fireign affairs, to when the sab

appeared in sight off the Bar; but we could obtain no official confirmation of the statement. and Chattanooga road, connecting by Nassvide with Louis-vide. It is a distance across the country from Flanklin to Murfreesboro' of twenty two miles, and Thomas cer amily

day for the remaining memoer of the Council of Secondary to the council of Secondary was elected. The Council is therefore composed of stessers. Chas. b. bhober, of oud-

McGehee, of taswell, a drawit M. taker, of Blanort, were elected Trustee of the University.

A joint resolution to adjoin at 7 a.m. on Friday, the 231, to meet on the 3d tursday in January n X. w and pp.

valis; error. In State v Educy, from Barcomos, judg-ment according to set fa. In frog v Teop is equity, acm losses, the army entered the enemy's lines in the highest venire de novo. In State v. Brown, ito maiec labia and spirits, with bands playing and flags waving. It was error. In affect v. London, I om New Hamover, in equity, then discovered that the enemy had a second line, where declaring the right of the parties, then be declared the right of the parties. He may cut, from fredell, to then discovered that the them had a see at this, in they had railied. There they were quickly assailed by error. In Baker v. Evans, in equity, non a no bereard; one men, and a severe and close fight ensued, wherein

> capture of Favetteville, he was at Cane Hill with 33. 000 men, a-portion of whom are in need of arms. He immense spoils, being hard presset by the elemy, but sustained no mjury except at the capture of Micraduke and Catall, on which occasion he lost ab a 300 men. All the other Yangee stories of their addesses ov ruln are fables. At latest accounts his train, of apering 1200 to 1300 wagons, was crossing the Arkausas, between Fort Smith and Fort tribana.

riful, chaste and permanent in the tender passion. Into whatever forbidden paths the heart of min may wander, still it must return, at last, to the ballowed name of they had removed most of their dead. Our loss was wife for consolation and rest. Any other relation between the sexes, however allaring to the imagination, invariably ends in wretebeduess, in shame and degradation.

By order of the Governor.

H. P. WATSON, A. and I. Gentl.

NOTICE TO THE TAX PARAS OF BEUNSWICK COUNTY, 43+ DIST. ICT. the 27 h and 28th, and at northwest on the 30th and 31st, to receive the property tax of 1884. Four per cent. ocri-

Dec. 12. 1564.

FEMALE TEACHER to take charge of a private La behool. For particulars, address

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.

WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, DEC. 29, 1864.

ATTACK ON THIS PLACE. We are sorry to say it seems we were somewhat mis good deal from a knowledge of the passing current of upon the supposition that Savannah could be held for some time at least, and that no grand operation would be begun here until the opsand said that "If Savannah falls, then Wilmington may be in doubt. Unless [and until] Savannah does fall, we confess that we have no very serious apprehensions, and even then, we hardly think that Wilmington will be gone." Savannah has unex pectedly fallen before the end or the beginning of the year, and Wilmington is attacked before that time .-But all is not lost that is in danger, all is not taken that ton is not gone, and, with God's blessing upon the eforts of her defenders, will not go.

Daily Journal, 250c.

ATTACK ON FORT FISHER.

At one o'clock on Saturday, December 24th, 1864, an immense fleet of steamers, led by the Ironsides, and containing, it is said, not less than fifty-one others, among them several monitors approached Fort Fisher in line of battle, and opened a most tremendous fire upon that work. An eye-witness who passed the Inlet in a steamer coming up the Cape Fear River says it exceded in its awful fury anything he ever had witnessed or could conceive of. In rapidity it resembled the roll of musketry rather than the distinct and separate reports of cannon-

The following official dispatch from Fort Fisher, received at Head Quarters, is the latest and most authentic news we have :

FORT FISHER, Dec. 24, 1864 - 6. P. M. The bombardment of Fort Fisher was rough. No attempt to pass the bar. No death casualties. The could not see that they went west. Weather smoky. Daity Journal, 25th.

lest Saturday night

FORT FISHER-6 o'clock, P. M. The enemy's first, consisting of over 50 vessels, includ ing 2 monitors, several armed vessels, and a large proporthey withdrew. No part of the work was greatly in jured.

clads-I fired very slowly and deliberately. I am unable by as vigilant and determined sentinels. to know what damage was done them, but I am certain the injury inflicted upon them far exceeds the injury, their bombardment did us. Our Heavenly Father has prous in defending our homes from the invaders.

WM. LAMB Col. Com'd'g.

THE ATTACK UPON WILMINGTON. operations of Sunday, Christmas day.

Precisely at ten o'clock, as the bells began to ring summoning the worshippers to church, the deep booming of gurs from sea announced that the enemy's first had refleet to haul off, or at least slacken their fire. Up to three o'clock on Sunday the casualties in the Fort were forty-

On Sunday afternoon it was accertained that the enemy the head of the Sound and just below the site of old Camp Wyatt, say 5% to 6 miles above Fort Fisher and 16 from Wilmington. They were confronted by Gen. Kirkland with such of his gallant men as were then with him, their object being to interpose between Wilmiegton and Fort siderations connected with the non-completion of this swelled by new regiments landed from their transports. ours by arrivals of some of the most gallant veterans on the Continent. On yesterday General Bragg assumed command in person, and at the date of this writing (Monday 7 P. M.,) we have the gratification of being able to state that the communication with the Fort is uninterrupted, with no Yankees interposing between our troops in the field and things through and extricate them from confusion our troops in the Fort; that the Fort is all right, and the men in fine epirits. The enemy's proud armada and terriffic bombardment have, so far been powerless to effect anything against the " scientific sandhills" that guard the such as cannot be permitted to continue. It may at New Inlet to our Biver, and which stand a proud mosu any time block up the movements of troops and otherment to the scientific genius of the able engineer under whose eye our defences have been mainly planned and executed, and who, himself, was also in Fisher to watch the performance of his works. Fort Fisher and its defence will always be associated with the names of Major General Whiting and Col. Lamb.

During the night of Sunday and on the morning of Monday two attempts were made to take Fisher by storm, but both were gallantly repulsed by our Junior Volunteers .-We might mention many instances of individual gallantry lie than of private animosity. The details we suppress then and there performed, but torbear, as we could hardly for the present, for prudential reasons. We mention fail to do unintentional injustice, and we hope soon to have the fact at all in order to put all our citizens and an-

Yankee prisoners say that the land force with the fleet con second of four brigades of four regiments each, each regiment numbering about 560 men. Of these three landed, all under command of General Ames. The fourth, composed of negro troops under Wetzell (captured at Ply. and to add force to the caution which it convers. mouth) had not yet landed. Who and what our troops op posing them are, they will soon find out. They are just the en that have been whipping them all along. will be somewhat mistaken if this does not prove to be one Stanton has yet prepared for the arms of the United States. Daily Journal, 27th.

THE SITUATION.

An official dispatch, from Sugar Loaf, of the date of 2 p. m. yesterday, states that the enemy had evacuated Battery Anderson and re-embarked. So, for the time ends that attempt at landing and invasion. The enemy has suffered far more severely in killed and wounded than we have, and his fleet will be found shattered to an extent that will take a long time to repair. The "nest of pirates " is safe.

Fort Fisher has sustained a most terriffic bombard ment. Just look at the list of the war vessels brought against her! But her desence was as gallant as the attack was terrific. The damage to the Fort is slight except to buildings not necessary to defence. The troops all behaved well and are in fine spirits.

But our enemy is persevering, and although signally foiled this time, will hardly be willing to give up the design so fondly entertained without making some further demonstration. His discomfited legions have sought refuge aboard his ships, ready to be cast forth upon some point which he may hope to find unproteced, and his stupendous armada still prowls round our coasts baffled, but still formidable. The immediate danger is over and Wilmington may breathe treer than she has done for months. The strength of her defences has been tried of their own means. by the most termidable fleet, all things considered, of modern times, and nobly have they borne the trial.— Christmas, as, during the whole blessed day of Sunday, There is no cause now for panic, fear or uneasiness.— and most of Monday, the terrible roar of the artillery Let us resume the even tenor of our way. If any, in shock the windows of private homes and public places of pania, have refused Confederate money, let them be worship. Everything now seems more tranquil, although ashamed of themselves and sin no more. The next time they will be marked and hardly escape serious conse. quences. Business ought soon to be resumed.

but certainly there are things that at first sound painfully to most of us

On Sunday night the rain poured down in perfect sheets and tocrents, with occasionally a slight swell of wind causing it to beat upon houses and windows with taken in our opinion, expressed in our issue of Tuesday perhaps the banging of an unfastened sharter, caused us cuted lithograph portrait of the deceased novelist and ast, that Wilmington would not be attacked during to wake up. We thought for a momen it was a thun-sundry other pictures scattered through the book, not fetters descriptive of the sailing of Porter's and But-I the few remaining days of the present year. We make der-storm, for every now and then, through the dash of so well executed, for which the publishers ask the in- ler's Expedition from Hampton Roads. The first let no claims to remarkable prescience, and therefore suffer the falling rain, came the sull n roar as of distant thun-dulgence of the public. They would all have been the falling rain, came the sull n roar as of distant thun-dulgence of the public. nothing from mere mortified pride of opinion, but a der. But it was too require in its recurrence for that. equal to the portrait, but for an accident in the treat— ber not less than one hundred and fifty vessels of all events. Our view was predicated not a little roar; roar upon roar, during the deep darkness of the late for them to remedy vithout delaying the appear ready sailed. That portion now here embraces, hownight—and we never saw a darker one. For hours we ance of the work. listened to it. We could not help it. We counted the scoolds between the discharges. We recall d to our trade. ation there had been completed. We thought mind every angle and battery and line in Fort Fisher, flash of the guns and wait for the report.

These impressions would of course pass away after a time, but we give them now as they happened to occar to us. Our wakefulness was perhaps the result of other causes, but being awake, the attention, nervous ly acute, became fastened and fas in ated by the conis threatened, all attacks are not successful. Wilming - stantly recurring sounds, giving to them tones of vengeance, of anger, of entreaty, enduing them even with form and pressure, with shape and color, and all the to find the same sounds thundering in our ears, but with none of the fantastic associations that surrounded them during the silent watches of the night. Broa d daylight is a great disenchanter. We heard simply "AFTER three black frosts, then comes rain," used to Powhattan, we known the night before that the enemy was assault | tros's nor to anything else uncomfortable. ing Fisher, and was repelled by our gallant boys, our feelings would have attained still greater intensity. It

ment. Thank God all went well! men are in good spirits. The fleet thas drawn off, but the largest and most powerful ships in the United States Would that we knew that Hood's army was safe. Navy, with an armament of 578 guns of the largest calibre. It is the most powerful fleet ever The following report was received from Col. Lamb on brought together by the United States, or, taking the character of the guns into account, Mesers. Editors : perhaps by any other nation. Of its destination no further doubt can now remain. It has spoken out in tion of heavily armed frigates and sloops of war, commen- those rolling thunders that have been heard not only in ced a furious bombardment of Fort Fisher at 20 minutes Wilmington, but throughout all this portion of North to one o'clock, which they kept up until by P. M., when Carolica. And jet Fisher lies there quiet, grim, unmoved, unshaken, and no hostile keel approaches near wounded in his arm, amounted; Benj Merritt, 3ats No.T. Casualties 23 wounded, one mortally, 3 sevesely, 19 slightly.

The officers, soldiers and seamen, all did their whole duty. As the enemy attempted no passage of the bar and guns. Any other entrance to the Cape Fear will probduty. As the enemy attempted no passage of the bar and guns. Any other entrance to the Cape Fear wat properties and locked, and guarded to the Cape Fear wat properties and locked, and guarded to the Cape Fear wat properties and locked and guarded to the Cape Fear wat properties and guarded to the Cape Fear wat propert

SHERMAN eat his Christmas dinner in Savannah .their bombardment did us. Our Heavenly Father has pro-tected my garrison this day, and I feel that he will sustain B. F. Butler eat theirs in Wilmington, although that Co. H—Private John McLauchiia, 36th NCT, slight appears to have been their intention. They so timed wound in left thigh. their appearance upon our coast as to give them hopes of finding our forts feebly manned and our lines desti-In Monday's paper (issued on Sunday,) we gave all that tute of infantry protection. They no doubt knew what slight.

Co. B—Private Henry Mosby, 36th N.C.T. contusion of In Monday's paper (issued on Bunday,) we gave an that they were doing, or thought they knew. But Provishoulder; Private Henry Mosby, 36th N. C.T. contusion of shoulder; Private Chas Grimsby, 36th N. C.T. contusion of dence interposed in our behalf. The storms which knee. swept our coast during the greater part of last week in both legs. prevented their attempting any serious operations. It gurs from sea announced that the enemy's first had reopened upon Fort Fisher, and the deep, heavy and baces they had meditated a sudden coup, which—no doubt hip.
they had meditated a sudden coup, which—no doubt of the back of the ba east roll was kept up with terrible rapidity during the they did, they were wholly disappointed, and when their co B-1st Sergt J M Benson, 36th N C T, concession of whole day, and away into the night, and all night, and all blow did full, it fell comparatively harmless, because we day yesterday, with little abatement until about noon, when were prepared to sustain its force, and soon, we trust the gradually right are compelled the were prepared to sustain its force, and soon, we trust the gradually right are compelled the ware prepared to sustain its force, and soon, we trust the gradually right are compelled the to return it with ten fold vigor.

Providence, always more merciful to us than we deserve, was peculiarly so in this case. And it was a case to call for a special manifestation on our behalf .had succeeded in effecting a landing at a point not ear from The blame of our not receiving adequate reinforcements here in time is attributed on all hands to the management of the newly constructed road from Danville to Greensboro'. There are said to be some pecuniary con-Fisher, ours to prevent their doing so. Their force became | road ;—so we have heard, but whether truly or not we cannot say. At any rate it is uncompleted. It wants proper wood and water stations, and of course, a prcper supply of these indispensables to the running of trains; but above all, it wants a good, firm, experienced railread man at Danville-one with fall authority to put There is evidently a tendency about this Piedmont Road to get wrong, which, whether criminal or not, is wise render impossible necessary operations of the gov-

> LCOK CUT. We have heard within the last few days of at least one undoubted case of attempted incendiarism of a more than usually dangerous character, and apparently instigated quite as much if not more by feelings of pubthorities, civil and military, upon their guard. We would also say that there have been at other points rumore sufficiently well-located to add to the impression made by the circumstance to which we have referred

THE LADIES' AID SOCIETY -- More than once be fore we have felt it a duty as well as a pleasure, to bear of the worst failures that the united genius of Wells and testimony to the great, and useful, and patriotic efforts of this Association of ladies, but we never fully realized the spirit of the Association, or the energy of its most efficient President, Mrs. DERosser, before the from shell. close of last week, when on the occurrence of an emergency, at a late hour, she, with some other ladies, casting aside every other consideration, most gallantlynay, more than gallantly turned out, with all they had, or could then obtain, to minister to the comfort of the soldiers. Such instances of active, unobtrusive working usefulness are worth whole volumes of puffs or preten-

> We make this brief notice at our own risk, not from any desire to pay a compliment to an association which neither needs nor desires it, but with the view of bringing the association more fully before all our readers, in order that it may receive that support to which its usefulness to the soldiers and to the cause so justly entitles it. In truth, we speak for the soldiers and not for the Ladies' Aid Society of the Town of Wilmington. That any and everything given to the Society will be sure to reach the soldiers, no one who knows its composition could for a moment doubt. To those who do not, all who do will take pleasure in joining with us in vouching to the fact; and, indeed we feel assured that while applying faithfully all the means furnished by others, they contribute constantly, largely, and liberally

> of course our people are all under arms, and the wildest

rumors occasionally obtain credence. We noticed on our streets His Excellency Gov. Vance. Daily Journal, 23th. | the people of his State the worst that might happen.

Evans & Cogswell, 1864

This is an ectavo volume of 496 pages, close type, any he has used. additional violence. A little after midnight something, fairly printed. The illustrations consist of a well exc-At stated interval- came that distant, heavy, booming ment of the lith graphic stones, which occurred too grades. By far the largest portion of the fleet has al-

The price of Philip is \$7 50; one-third off to the

until it grew painfully distinct, and our pulses throbbed have been under t'e impression that it was not quite sippl and its tributaries during this war, is so familiar with its brave defenders. We could almost see the up to the standard of its author's other works. Still is contains many fine passages, and will be hailed by those who are thirsting for something new and go d to thousand men, is under command of Gen. Butler.

to within six miles of Fort Branch, where they were reserve force of smaller vessels. encountered by the forces under Gen. LEVENTER CE.-There was considerable fighting on Thursday and Fridev. and it was expected to be renewed on Saturday. more strangely and fantas itally as we wandered back | So far the Yankess have got the worst of it. Colonel Mahopie, into the land of dreams, only awaking in the morning Whitpord, with his command, is reported to have fought with great gallantry. Col. W. was scriously wounded on Fr day.

ocrtain dull heavy sounds produced by the explosion of be a standing proverb in this section, but we seem to Surquehauna, gun-powder, and we knew that the enemy was contin- have changed that as well as all other things in these Wavash, ning his fruitless bombardment of the good Fort. Had latter days, and there appears to be no limit to black

On taking a survey of the whole field from North to Pawtuxet, would have been a fitting element to mingle with the South from East to West, we confess that there is no wild night, the dashing rain and the figree bombard- point upon which our mind dwells with greater misgiving than upon Tennessee. We can hear nothing Yautie, Kansa. from Hood's army. That, with us is always a bad Issoo, ELSEWHERE we publish from the Bultimore Americaign. We fear that things are bad. They seem to Quaker City, can a list of the war vessels comprising the naval part be vaguely conceived and loosely managed, as though Mongement, Monte Verson, attempt to pass the par. No death casuatties. The of Butler's "great expedition." It includes some of gallantry and not calculation prompted them—

CASUALTIES AT FORT FISHER. CONFEDERATE POINT. Fo.t Fisher, N. C., Dec. 24th, 1864.

The following is a list of the casualties at this place up to the present time. Please publish for the information of

in thigh; M Ha'e, firsh would in at o ilder.

Co. F.—Privates Cherry, 36th reg't N C T, wounded in

wounded in lett hand.

J r' Higgins, (seamen) right 'eg shot off Co. F. Sergt J H Johnson, 10th reg't N C T, contusion of right arm; Private P D J Vincent, 10th reg't N to T, Co. H-Private John McLauchin, 36th NCT, slight

Co. F-Priva'e fl Cays, 10th : in right thigh. B-Fergt C M Kelly, 36th N C T, slightly, face. Co. B-Fergt C M Kelly, 36th N C T, slightly, face. Co. F-Pewate M M Duccan, 36th N C T, contusion,

Co. H-Private D J Clark, 36th N C T, slightly wounded Co. F-Private P M Johnson, 10th N C T, contusion of

right side and arm; Private Joseph Ward, 36th MC T, Very respectfully, LUTHER McKINNON, wounded above hip.

Chaplain 36th Reg't N. C. T.

Please publish the following list of Casualties at Fort Fisher, during the bombardment of the 25th December: Archibald Campboll, Co. C, 36th regiment, slight would W P (arriker, Co. C. 3d battalion, firsh wound in thigh, hand and leg.

Corp R W Bast, Co F, 10th regiment N C T, fracture of

Private Elias Davis, Capt McCullom's Co. Junior Reserves, killed.

Private J F Lassiter, Co. C, 31 battalion N C T, contusion of shoulder.

Private W T Phelps, Co. C, 3d battalion N C T, flosh Lient T L Dornin, of Navy, great too on right foct bro

Samuel Coley, scaman, wounded by splinters in face.

W R. Jolly, seaman, burn from bursting of aun Thos Costin, seaman, Navy, contusion on back from ex-J S Brigge, seaman, contraiou of left knee. Corp A J Best, Co. F, 10th regiment M C T, committed racture, with laceration of left arm. Merie Pronusyona, seaman, wounded in left breast, Private A W Graves, Co. C, 8d battalien. wound of

Thos Wilson, seaman, flesh wound in face. Sergt Shoulder, Co. C. 3d N C banalion, tracture of low Capt Strong, A D C to commanding General, concussion

Lieut Brown, Adj't let battalion N C T, contusion of Private M Viccent, Co. F, 10th N C regiment, contusion of Sergt P B Jones, Co. B, 40th regiment N C T, confusion Private W J Ward, Co. E, 36th regiment severely wound-

ed in both legs, right leg amputated.

Private P P Chapman, Co. A, let battalion N C T, flesh wound in face Private N S Toler, Co. B, 36th regiment N C T, contusion of left arm.
Private G M Long, Co. B, 7th Battalion Junior Reserves, Corpl L H Perry, Co. B, 36th N C T, sli, ht would in

Private Edward Duffy, slight wound in shoulder.
Private J C Clark, Co. B, 36th N C regiment, slight wound in knee. Corpl D P McNair, Co. B, 36th N C T, slight wound in Private B Everett, Co. E. contusion of both legs. Sergt Ballentine, Co. B, Sath regiment N C T, contusion

T Bobinson Seaman, wound of head, severe. Aurebus Walden, marine. contusion of hip, severe. Henry Stricksin, Co. E, 36th regiment M C T, right leg. Private Quincey hot through the hand.

Very respectfully,

LUTHER McKINNON,

LUTHER McKINNON, Private Quincey Carragan, Co. D. lat battalion N C T.

Chaptain 36th Reg't N C T. The following is a list of men wounded Sunday, the 25th. and received at General Hospital Mo. 4, Wilmington, on

36TH N. C. REGIMENT. Company F—Private Thos Wood, right knee, slight.
Company B—Privates D O Clark, right hip; Daniel McNorton, hip and back; B Sessoms, thigh; D C Campbell,
broken arm; Sergt J M Benson, head.
Company G—Privates John Sellers, back; W J Benton,

10TH N. C. REGIMENT.

Company K-Private Miles Murphy, head and shoul-Company F-Corpl Wm T Best, left arm broken; Privates B J Vincent, head; Henry Capps, right knee; Sergt W B Cole, right hip.
Company K-J J Rawle, arm. 17tH M. C. REGIMENT.

Company G-Privates R Mayo, lungs, danger susly ; W A Latham, back, severely.

Company A—Private 8 Rodgers, head. Company G-Privates N Whiters, jaw; B B Ansley, Company G-Privates B T Ayers, thigh; W Jones

42D M. G. REGIMENT. Company K-Private S W Talton, head. lsr. N. C. BATTALION.

Company D—Private C A Cot b, contused abdomen. 3D W. C. BATTALION. Company C—Privates A W Seg aves, head; D McMillan, back; John Drake, head; J A Segraves, back.

Company D.—Private M H Webster, bead. who, faithful to his promise, had come down to share with the people of his State the worst that might happen.

Most of those who were slightly, and the condition of their wounds would admit of it, have been transferred to Hospitals at Goldsboro'.

PROPLE will no doubt set used to a most anything THE ADVENTURES OF PHILLE on His Way through INE .- A friend who has promised to send us a botthe Wold; Showing who cobbed Him, who Help the says that he has secured very good writing ink by ed Him and who Passed Him by By W. M. making a strong decection of the bark of the hinque-Thacker w, with illustrations Columbia, S. U., pin, and adding thereto a certain proportion of copperas. It is cheap, and he says is as good an ink as men who lose no opportunity of denouncing Jefferson

> ACDITIONAL PROM THE UNITED STATES. The Baltimore American contains the following

ever, the larger and most important vessels and the army transports.

The entire expedition is under command of Rear-Admiral D. D. Porter, whose name and fame, in connec-We have only read at Philip in broken doses, and tion with the many brilliant operations on the Missisto your readers that I need do nothing more than men

The co-operating land force, numbering about The naval portion of the fleet -- that is, the war ves sels proper-number sixty-five, including the larges A Y: nkee expedition, consisting of some 12 or 14 and most powerful vessels in the navy. The fleet is digunboats, ascended the Rosnoke some few days since vided into five divisions, the iron-clads forming one, and the wooden hulls formed into four others, with a large

> The name of the vessels are as follows: IRON CLADS. 20 gues. Monadnock, two turn ta. Eaugue. WOODEN TENDERS. 7 guns. Huron, screw. 7 Pequois, screw. WOODEN HULLS. 9 guas. Ticany. 21 Fautiago de Cuba. Fort Jackson, Hawqua. ilderners. Fort Doneison Cherokee, Vance, Anem ne, Shenardoah. Mcccas:8 Al sina, trettysburg, Keistone State, Egem t. hanse m poi-(iematie, Monticelio, abode labad, Tristam Shandy Brichhaus. taiatara. Sucktigham, Occels Dambarion

THE SAILING OF THE FLEET Incadey Morning, Dec. 13, 6 A. M. Owing to the roughness of the sea, although the States, under the Constitution. Roads presented has night it would be difficult to imathe fleet, all standing out in sharp, well defined out- "tween a people professing the Christian religion."highes on the dancia; waters; the gleaming bayonets mest powerfully vindicated rare beauty, quite beyond my power adequately to de- tions : scribe. Then the seconds—the mus cal beils of the va- " the citizens of the slave States, at an unguarded striking the passing hour-bell answering to bell and echo. d back again on the passing breez;; boatswans' whistles, the file and rolling drum and " made the election of Abraham Lincoln to the Presiother kindred sounds ad led a thrisling interest to ali. I could not but hel a shade of sadness, however, "ting the Confederate States out of the Union, which while viewing the noble fleet, to think how many of the " has been followed by a train of fearful consequences galant fellows it embraced must, in all probability, meet "not contimplated by those who advocated the measdeath or fatal wounds in their country's service ere they " ure." again returned to the peaceful waters of Hampton

Gentlemen, we are off at last. evening was inspiring, the one now presented to our gaze is vas ly mere so. The noble flagship is gay with brilliant signal flage. The fleet respond, first to the "general signal," then come the signals from the flagships of the various divisions. There goes a signal to the mast-head of the grim looking Ironsides. Quickly ander way.

The tall towering masts of the great frigates, and sloops of war are swarming with blue jackets, bending the free States. They beheld them intent upon indus sails so as to avail of the breeze and save coal for operations elsewhere.

Our own good ship is moving. Our blue jackets are heaving up the anchor with a will, and their lively tramp as they go round and round shows they are not loth to start. We are getting ready to tow the Monitor Mahopac. As it is desirable to save the coal of the monitors, they are all to be towed except the Monadocor, which has proved such a good sea boat that she is expected to take care of berself. She has just steamed up by us in gallant style, whilst we are waiting to take in tow the Mahopac.

the army transports have all gone. They slipped out during the night, and are well out seaward by this time 10 o'clock.—We are now folly off, the whole fleet moving out of Hampton waters in gallant style. A bright sky overhead, a tayoring breeze and smooth sea May the God, of Battles "be unto us a saleguard and defence" and grant

us good s iccess! CEP CAPE SENEY Dec 14 Noch I close this letter having in order to give it to the Pilot, who is just about to take leave of us. Yours, &c.

THE FLEET OFF HATTEBAS ON THURFDAY LAST. New York, Dec'r i6 .- The steamer Morning Star. New Orleans on the 10 h, has arrived. She passed of Hateras on Thursday a large fleet of steamers s certicg south-

How Hood WAS RECEIVED .- A correspondent writing from Hood's army, under date of December 6th

The army is bountifully supplied with beef of the best quality. Enough is being driven along on foot to feed the troops to the Ohio River. There is a scarcity of ealt, but farmers are supplying it to the extent of

their capacity. The loyal people were rejoiced all along the line of march at the sight of the grand old army, and every demonstration given that could be expected from a population so long oppressed. Provisions of the best quality are plentitul, and the women vied with each other in showing grateful attention. Nice biscuits and ham were cooked by bushels and laid on large tables and the soldiers invited to come in and eat as they passed. At Mount Piessant an old gentleman (I suppress the name from proper motives, but it will be published to the world in letters of gold bereafter) separated his "shotes" from his larger hogs and told the boys to drive them into camp and cook until they were satisfied. This was done because he thought they were not being fed fast enough at his table. Five porkers were driven away weighing from 250 to 300 pounds each. This is only one of the many instances that were constantly occur-

FROM SAVANNAH .- A gentleman arrived in our city Satuiday who left Savannah on Wednesday. Everything was quiet up to that time. Gen. Slocum marched in on Wednesday morning at the head of about three hundred men and posted guards

around to profect property. No outrages had been committed. It is thought that Gen. Sherman will not permit his army to go into the city. It is said that Sherman intends to request all resi-

dents to take the oath of allegiance. Those who do so will be allowed to remain, and their property will be ered by his incantations that the philosopher's stone lay respected. Those who refuse to do so will be compelled on a certain river, but he was unable to determine its to leave, and their property will be conficated. It was thought by some that the rice and cotton the back with a piece of iron, to which he applied all It was thought by some that the rice and cotton the bebbles he found. As one after another they proBefore deserting our ranks they conspired to kill their name of the United States government, and receipts duced no change in the metal, he flung them in the officers and going in a body to the enemy, but the plot given therefor .- Aug. Chronicle.

The following is from the Philadelphia Enquirer .--It shows the opinion held by our enemies of the various classes of agitators in our midst. It denominates them se those who are denounced as "Submissionists"-"Reconstructions:"—and the "large party of States' Rights is the speech of the Governor on the occasion: Davis as a despot, who has oppressed them more sorely than Abraham Lincoln could have done."

Let our cit zene ponder on the warning given in Let our cit zene ponder on the warning given in the barrassing given in this abolition yankee sheet. By our divisions they hope or promises, to this responsible and embarrassing posito conquer us.

THE DECAY OF SOUTHERN UNANIMITY. The resolutions which were presented in the Rebel House of Representatives on the 25th inst., in relation to the subject on peace with the United States, by J I. Leach, although they failed, are evidence that the unanimity of the South," of which much was formerly said, has ceased to exist. It also shows that the opocents of the war are becoming bolder, and that they feel themselves sufficientstrong to utter their opinions with a certainty that, although they may be unpalatable, they must be listened to. It is not probable that Mr. Leach expected to rally a desent minority to the support of his resolutions. He might have supposed that they would fall with no affirmative vote but his own, and yet he succeeded in gaining the support of five other members of the North Carolina delegation. It is true that, after the vote was taken, the latter requested permission to change their vous to the negative side. But this only shows that they are dex erous politicians. Had a a rong vote been shown upon Mr. Leach's side they would have stuck to their avowal. As it was they could better secure their influence hereafter by seeming to abandon the cause. Two years ago no man would have dered to avow the sentiments in a Southern Con gress which Mr. J. T. Leach has boldly put upon the record. He might well have expected assassination upon the floor of the House of Representatives had be whispered such doctrines, yet Mr. Leach now not only avows them, but be is heard in a speech upon the subjeet, and then voted down, after a counter speech by a upon his hands from which he may not, dare not

All this abowe progress The Southern micd, even in the herechess of its passion, has been compelled to ask itself. What are we fighting for? And the self-imand of my birth and of my unchangable leve, so lorg posed reply is not pleasant to conscientious men. Mr shall my path be smoothed and my labors lightened Leach concedes to the usual Southern assertious about the cause of the "Rebellion," that it was produced by the "unfriendly, unjustifiable and unpatriotic interfer ence of ciuzens of non staveholding States, in their popular assembles, from the pulpit, and by Legislative enactment, with the reserved rights of the States," meaning, of course, with the rights of the slaveholding States to the services of their bondmen. This astertion might be successfully denied; inasmuch as neither popular assemblies, pulpits nor State Legislative enactments could intertere with the rights of the Southern people. under the constitution and the laws of the United States. But it is not necessary to elaborate any argu ment upon the point. It is no orlong, that whatever might have been done by positicians, preachers and presses, to irritate the South, the United States Government had always maintained the rights of the Southern

gale had very much subsided long before nightfall, it Against the conduct of the Government, which had was deemed prudent, on account of the son clads, not always been politically under the control of Southern to sail until the weather should become more caim, and politicions, there was no cause for complaint. It was thus off expec a ion of a departure was postponed till estensibly because there was a milure on the part of the morning. A more beautiful sight then Hampton South to eact a President, pledged to the support of their programme that the Southern States rashly progine. the full toton saming in a cloudless sky, its cipitated the cluarry into what Mr. Lench pronounces silvery light reflected on myriad rays from the beaving "a cruel, bloody, and refeatless war, that has no paralwaters; the dark bulls and impering masts and spars of "left in point of arrocky in the annals of the world, be the need, an state of the relationst signal lights displayed We need only refer to the celebrated speech of Alexanspicious among the galt at thong by its three brillmat the conduct, policy, and good faith of the United States ed lights -all reflected to endress intermingling lines of Government, and of the people of the free States, were of the pacing seatures—all made up a picture full of same thing, for he says to the premible to his resolu-

moment, under the influence of unwise counsel. " out mature deliberation as to the fearful consequences, soldiers. " dency of the United States the occasion for precipita

Indeed, it was a rash and most disastrons act, which Roads. But now the scene is changed—the glorious in an "unguarded moment," plunged this great nation night has given place to a bright and more glorious day into the excesses of a terribie war. Mr. Leach admits The officer of the dock has just ann noced a "general that the proceeding was unjustifiable. The Southern signal" to the fleet from the flagship. Our gallant Cap- lenders prefer ded to consider the election of Mr. Lin tain consults his signal book; his quick eye in a mo- coin as a proof of a design to oppress them. They had ment catches its significance, and be announces the no warrant for that opinion, and subsequent events order, "Get the ship under way," and to his guests, have demonstrated that the most ultra among the Southern conspirators did not believe that the outrages which Now comes a stirring scene. If the sight of last they asserted were in store for them would be commit ted. They had resolved upon separation long before. They had been nursing their conspiracy for years, whilst managing the United States Government according to their own desires, and they only sought some sort of an excuse as a seeming justification for the inauguration of their wicked plot. It cannot be said, in the language her iron clad satellites respond, and puffs of steam an- of Mr. Leach, that they entered upon the war " withnounce they are all Leaving up anchors and getting out mature deliberation." They had deliberated through several Presidential terms, and they were wise in their own conceit. They did not understand the people of try, and they imagined, in consequence, that they were ordid. They knew that for the sake of peace they had submitted to many Southern insults, and they consequently supposed them to be cowards. They knew hem to be conciliatory, and hence they suspected them to be milksops. They knew that they were generous, and they ascribed their liberality to fear.

Misunderstanding the calm, deep security of the North, in its power, to be evidences of pusillanimity, they supposed that at the first sound of battle from the South the whole Northern population would drop upon their knees and soe for quarter. In all these idens they were mistaken. Iney threw down the cauntlet in a spirit of bravado; it was taken up with the determination of un'altericg courage. "Unwise couosels" nodoubtedly I-d to the initiation of the dreadful contest, and manifest delusions have kept alive the hopes of the rebels in spite of unnumbered reverses. Four years of suffering have had their effect in chastening the passions of the Southern leaders. They have been baptized in woe, and the day of their redemption is not yet visible. What Mr. Leach has had the courage to proclaim in the Southern Congress, must be the secret opinion of thousands of his countrymen, whose pride is too great to openly avow them, and whose stubbornness yet keeps their feet in the paths of destruction. Mr. Leach's resolutions have been voted down.

other result could have been expected among a body of men devoted to the Central Government. But in the States the tone is not so bold; the lukewarm action of the Legislature of Georgia shows that outside of Richmond the views of Mr. Leach have the reflect. In North Carolina, aithough Holden was defeated by the interposition of the Central Government, the tyranny of the Richmond despotism has been openly denounced. The leaven of thought is agitating the whole Southern Confederacy. We hear of the sentiments of men who are denounced as "Submissionists." We hear also of "Reconstructionists," whose doctrines are not so bold those of persons of the former class. We hear still more of the large party of State Rights men who, while asseverating their filelity to the Southern cause lose no opportunity of denouncing Jefferson Davis as a despot who has oppressed them more sorely than Abraham Lincoin could have done. Human nature teaches that differences of political opinion seidom halt at the first disagreement. A spirit of opposition once manitested, grows more obstinate with the progress of time. Fresh fuel is added to it by the uncontrollable course of events, so that those who once separated upon slight causes grow daily more estranged, until they stop at no means that will insure their ends. For these reasons it is evident that the unanimity of the Southern people is aiready broken, and that their dissersions will increese until the Confederacy, threatened by hostile armies from with us, and torn asunder by internal factions, will be compelled to succumb, a relief which will be builed with wild enthusiasm by thousands whose bearts were ones among the warmest which beat for the now I am pardoned and reconciled through the death success of the rebellion.

There is an Eastern fable of a magician who discovlocality more definitely. He therefore proceeded along to the Confederate Government joined our army, and stream. At last he hit upon the object of his search, was discovered and seven of the ring-leaders were tried and the iron bec me gold in his hand. But a/as, he and shot. The others returned to Savannah. The following testimony was given by Dr. J. W. had become so accustom d to the "touch and go" Brown, a physician, residing in Kankakee city, at a movement, that the real stone was involuntary thrown recent trial in Illinois: "I judge the defendant to be into the river after the others and lost to him forever. insane from her viewing the subject of religion from the ostoric stand-point of Christian exegetical analysis She has tried and discarded so many hearts, that at immoval substance, what would be the result? and aggintinating the poleynthetiestoblases of homoge-neous asceticism." The court could not see the point.

The oaths of office were administered to Gov'r Vance, for his second term; before both houses of the General Assembly, on Thursday last. The following

FELLOW-CITIZENS: Two years ago I was inaugurated Chief Magistrate of our bonored State in the midst ted Uniet magnetrate of our actioned State in the micst of war and all its attending confusion. I was called from the army, untried, and untrammelled by pledges tion. The generous confidence of my countrymen took for granted my abilities and my patriotism. For my elected term I have gone in and out before them, in the zealous and faithful performance of my imposed duties during such circumstances of trial, as none of my predecessors have been called on to endure. The most unanimous verdict ever rendered in favor of a public servant by the people of North Carolina, has testified alike to their approbation and their forbearance, and placed me here to renew my stewardship. Surely I have been fortunate and my countrymen have been

Again, I make no new promises, lay down no new principles. The thing that has been is the thing that shall be, God helping me. As I have labored so will I shall be, Green being and the substantial good of the people who have trusted me. The principles involved by my public acts in the past, shall continue to guide me in the tuture. Elected without regard to party, 1 shall endeavor to know no man after the manner of partyism, except in so far as it may become necessary to distinguish between those who would forward and those who would thwart my principles and aims. My friends shall be the friends of my country; my foes shall be my country's enemies. But as the difficulties of my position are still greater than when I first assumed its duties, as the darkness which obscures the states man's path is even blacker than before, I can but sincerely bope that your charity may increase accordingly. No living man could hope to avoid censure in times like these, with issues of life and death resting shrink. I trust, however, in the reflecting generosity of those who placed me under these heavy burdens 80 long as they will believe that I am patriotic, that I am sincerely and with singleness of heart devoted to the

by that spirit which hopeth all things, endureth all Should I live to meet, at the close of this tempestuons and troubled period or office upon which I am now entering, the same meed of appropation as that with which the passing one has been honored, then, indeed, shall I be sa lefted that God has been with me and aided me to be useful to my country in the darkest bour of her history. Events are with Him. Let us, let all men, exert our utinest strength for the bonor and inde-

pendence of our country.

There is one great danger against which I carnestly pray our people to be warned. Disunion, distraction, division of sentiment and aim, leading to civil fends, domestic violence and political death. If crushed by over whelming numbers on the field of battle, we are guiltless of the unavoidable result. But we can surely avoid, if we will, internal violence and self destruction there is no greater enemy of his country and of his race than him who would foment our passions to this end. Let all of our movements, whether of peace or war, be in solid wolumn; our people at home as our brothers at the front, standing in line of bittle, facing one way and together! Then victory is not only doubly assured but thrice glorious, and defeat will be robbed of half its calamities.

CAPTIONS

Of Laws and Resolutions Passed by the Legislature at its present Session.

1. Res lations in favor of Wm. 8. Webster.

2. An act to smead the 6th section of an act entitled an act to restro the Courts, and for other purposes," anticed 14th day of December, 1863.

3. An act to allow surther time for the registration of grants, conveyances and other investments.

4. An act concerning the expenses of the Judges of the

appreco and Superior Courts. 5. Resolutions relative to the increase of pay of private 6. An act in reference to the Trustees of Bardis Academy, in Mecklenburg county.

7. An act to legalize advancements to the Insane Asylum, and to authorize a fur her advancement.
8. An act to authorize and empower twenty-one magisrates to transact all county business in the county Wake.

9 Resolutions in favor of A. J. McBryds, Sheriff of

10. Resolutions of thanks to the officers and soldiers of North Carolina. 11. An act to authorize the Public Treasurer to lame cartain conpon bonds 12. An act to incorporate the Trustees of Wilson Academy, in the County of Chatham.

13. An act to authorise the Chief Clerk in the Treasury Department to witness the transfer of coupon bonds, and make endorsements on the same. 14. An act to incorporate "the Trustees of the Orphan

Endowment Fund. 16. An act to iscorporate the "Bingham School."

16. Resolution in regard to Salisbury Distillery. 17. Resolution directing Major Henry A. Dowd to make payment of money to the Public Treasurer. 18. An act in addition to and amendatory of the Ord-

nance of the Convention in relation to a supply of sait. 19. Resolution in favor of R. P. Melvin, Sheriff of the con ity of Bladen 20. Resolution in favor of D. M. Ray, Tax Collector of Sadison county.

21. Resolution in relation to the expenses of the State.

incurred in the execution of the conscription laws.

22. An act in reference to the Public Treasurer. 23. An act to incorporate the "Payetteville Morth 24. An act to incorporate "Chicora Collegiate Insti-

25. An act to exable the County Court of New Hanover County to mx the fees of County Solicitor. 23. An act to incorporate the "Fayetteville Enterprise An act to charter the "Ocknock Iron Company."

28. An act concerning the per diem and mileage of the members of the General Assembly during its present ses 29. An act to repeal an act appointing a Tax Collector

for the county of Meckienburg, and a Tax Collector for the county of Anson-30. An act in relation to Alimony. 31. An act to repeal an act entitled an act to prevent ob-

structions in the Big Swamp by means of Fish Traps. 32. An act authorizing the payment of bounty to citizens of the State enliseed in the naval service of the Conederate States. 33. An act to smend an act ratified on the 17th day of December 1863, entitled "an act to prohibit the distilati

f spirituous nquors.'

31. An act to incorporate the "Confederate Joint Stock ablishing Company. 35. An act for the relief of Hugh B. Guthrie, late Sheriff 36. Resolutions in reference to the employment of per-

sons assigned to light service in actual field service.

37. Resolution of thanks to the Junior Beserves and Home 38. Resolution of thanks to Col. Joseph B. Starr ard his ommand, for the successful repulse of the public enemy

GOLD AND GREENBACKS .- A CONTESPONDENT of the Mobile Do your readers know that gold is no longer a "legal to nder" in the United States? It is just so. You cannot buy a thing for gold. A merchant dare not receive it, as to do so would subject him to fine and imprisonment. All the specie transactions in Memphis have to be done "on the siy" "Greenbacks" are the only circulating medium, and it takes about three times as much of them to purchase an article now as it did a year ago. The fact is, atthough they are "legal tender," the people Morth are becoming afraid of them. They are too plentiful up there, and pay day is too far off and uncertain in the dim distance. Very lew blockade goods are coming out. Yankee money has "played out" on our side of the lines, and no one can take cotton in, and I doubt if they care to do so even if they could, at the present discourrging prices

"I know ,with Newton, what the world can do, and what it cannot do," said Hedley Vicars, a pious Eoglish officer, who perished in the war of the Crimea .-"It cannot give or take away the peace of God in the soul. It cannot soothe the wounded conscience, or enable us to meet death with comfort. I have tried both services. For twenty years, I lived under the yoke of sin. The retrospect of my past life is now misserable to me; yet, before I was taught by the Spirit of God, I thought and called it a life of pleasure. The very same, when applied to sin, now makes my heart sicken. Even then I could never enjoy reviewing the occupations of a single day; and think you my conscience was quiet? No, no: Bitter experience has taught me that there is no peace for the wicked. Blessed be tod

has this assurance YANKEE DESERTERS .- The Constitutionalist learns on good authority that a large number of the galvanized Yankees who recently took the oath of allegiance were sent to Savannah, have gone over to the enemy.

of his sod. How happy is the Christian's life when he

PROBLEM -- To all who are endeavoring to figure out the end of the war, we commend the following problem.

When one is figured out the other will be settled. Aug. Constitutionalist.

OFFICIAL ARMY NEWS. RICHMOND, Dec. 24.-Tue following dispatch:s were

HEATQ'RS, ARMY NORTHERN VIRGINIA Dec 24th.

To the Hen. James A. Ledd n:
Gen. Brecking reports that the enemy after having been roughly handed in the engagements on Saturday and posure and fatigue with great cheerfulness. The damage dose to the works can soon be repaired. Many Bridges and Depots on the railroad have been burned. (Bigned)

hardsomely requised, and retired about 3 P. M. some of his dead on the field. He traveled too rapidly last night to engage him his rear passed Jack's Sheps, 12 miles from Gordonsville, 1 hour after dark Third-two prisoners were cap ured at Liberty Mills on the 22d, being makle to keep up on the retreat and were liberated. Lo-

FROM THE UNITED STATES. The Baltimore American, evening edition of the 22d inst.,

Farragut has been appointed Vice Admiral in the Yan-

The evacuation of Savarnah was effected without loss,

FIGHMOND, Dec. 26th, 1864. In the House on Saturday, J. M. Leach submitted a resolution declaring that the writ of habeas corpus ought not to be suspended except in extreme cases, where the public safety imperatively demands it; that the people are united in the great's ruggle for liberty, the ex gency of the case justifying its suspension. The resolution was rejected, yeas 31-navs 41. The correct bill was taken up and passed. Vali ne resolutions of ouquity were adopted, which the House adjourned until Wednesday next.

FROM THE UNITED STATES. RICEMOND, Dec. 26th, 1864.

retreat, pressed by Thomas.

COL. MO-BY WOUNDED.

FEEDBRICK-BURG, Va., Dec. 27th, 1964. The gallant Col. Mosby received a dargerous but not mortal wound on last Wednesday. He is in our hands and

A raiding party of the chemy landed in Westmoreland on

FROM THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.

RICHMOND. Dec. 27 h. 1864.

NORTHERN REPORTS FROM HOOD'S ARMY. RICHMOND, Dec. 27th, 1864.

New York papers of the 24th centain a telegram from river beggars all description. Gen. Cheatham told his aunt (Miss Page,) that Hood was ordered to Nashville against his own wishes, but he blames Hood for not attack-A Nashville telegram of the 23d says that Hood's army

was at Polaski on the 22d. The water on the shoals is fif-

Rebel deserters report that the only effective corps in

Of leer robing rapidly-

From the Charlotteaville Chronicle. But redder yet those fires shall glow On Linden's hills of blood stain'd snow. And darker yet shall be the flow

The combat deepens—on ye brave Eight months of fighting-and we are not done vet The flames burst out afresh. The land trembles again under moving armies. Here the war-torrest ploughs its way through a State-to the sea. There the clouds bave met-and we know not which was the stronger. Here in Virginia, after a slight full, the thunder rolls angrily across the sky again—the prelude to a crash.— Fighting in Georgia-fighting in Tennessee-an attack menaced at Richmond-the spoiler sweeping through Northern Virginia-this does not look like the close of

moment turn our thoughts to Him. Do we not feel that He mingles in this contest? Are we not now conscious-however incredulous before-that He does in truth intervene in human affurs? We aim at a practical result, we have endeavored to impress sentiment before; we would have the people vividly realize that there is a Foreign Intervention-of no mean Potentate-within teir reach. He preserves the balance of nower-He puts himself forward in others' quarrels without explanation and without ceremoney-He com mands the peace when p ace is desirable—He adjusts international disputes. He lays his band on the thunderbolts of war, and quenches the lurid flames of the belching articlery. We have indulged dreams of other intervention; we have nursed the wildest faucies of Eu ropean embroilments-we will not cherish this-we will not, in desperate ungodliness of the human heart, accept this thought—that God is indeed an actual power, and a vertible actor in these occurences. To do so were to take the first great step in securing the exertion of that power in our interest; we never will impress it into our cause, until we genuinely and operatively believe in its reality. Na onal infidelity feeds the flames of the war-causes them to burst forth with ever renewed fierceness in one quarter and anothergives volume to the thunders and vividness to the lightnings. This is a subtle power back of all material agencies-back of the impalpable elements of light, heat, electricity, magnetism, and momentum-what scientific men denominate the principle of force—that unnameable quality of spirit-which mocks-at all physical combinations and smites with impotency the devices and contrivances of man. Man in his mysterious existencea has access to even this, and lays it under requisitions which gives him a power that flows Chaplain is called away do not neglect the regular prayfrom the fountain of power itself. It he had faith even | er meeting ; come together and mutually encourage one as a grain of mustard seed, ye should say to youder another in the service of God. Never be ashamed of mountain, be thou removed, and be thou cust into the your religion, confess Christ, not with estentation, but depths of the sea, and it should obey you." Was this humbly, sincergly, gladly, before any man, from the an idle transcendentalism-an unmeaning bravura of lowest private to the highest General. Keep yourself the author of Christianity? The fervent, determined free from the vices of the camp. Never indulge in sinprayer of the Caristians of this Confederacy would ful amusements to kill time; if you do, sin will, in the burst the very gates of heaven, and call upon our foes end, kill your soul. Resolve that if God shall spore such a storm as would tear up their foundations, as the your life, you will return to your home a pure and true match pours its current into the mine which rends the man, and it you should fall, you will fall as a Christian it. I can truly add that this is the wish of the whole

ceremony, and now they cannot tell "which is which."

when not having a pilot, and being ignorant of the route home, they got no further, and were recaptured by the sample of it. It does not follow that one's stomach is full of food to cut his hair, when he was released.

A MAN may declaim about religion without having much recognized. After several weeks confinement he agreed mocassins, or stockings, and, like those who went up to forting Polycgu's Uphoistery Store.

Mount Horeb, pull off their shoes.

Dec. 19.

From the Manchester Guardian. CREAT WORKS OF THE AGE IN EUROPE. RAILWAY THROUGH THE ALPS.

We are glad to learn that this scheme is progressing, intered according to the Act of Congress, in the Join 1863, by J. S. Thrakers, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern mensurate with the magnitude of the undertaking. and that it is likely to be attended with a success com-There are at present in Switzerland three gentlemen representing the board of directors of the Central European Railway Company- pamely : Mr. Cave, sheriff of London and Middlesex; Mr. Walford, a director of the Finance Corporation, and Mr. J. W. Maclure, of Manchester. They went out to inaugurate the com-

mencement of the works. The object of the line, as is known, is to connect the been roughly hand ed in the engagements on Saturday and Sunday, near Marion having many killed and wounded, guised possession of Salvilla during the night of the 20th. The carrison retreated up the Rica Valley. His advance arrived there on the 21st at daylight, and retiring that right and morning of the 22d towards. Hector's Gap. They are bring pursued. Our troy pa are bearing the extra pursued. They are bring pursued. They are bring pursued. Our troy pa are bearing the extra pursued. Our troy pa are bearing the extra pursued. They are bring pursued. They are bring pursued. land, neutral countries, in the event of a European war. The line to be made will leave the Lombardo Venetian railway at Como, and run by Chiasso, Lugano and Beliszono to Biasca. Thence it will take either the pass of the Saint Gothard, or the Luckmanier Pass, according Gen. Fitz Lee reports that the force that attacked Gen. Lowex vesterday, consisted of two divisions of the enemy's crystry under Torlett. Lowex was posted across attacked across attacked from a member of the deputation, dated the 18th inst., states that on the previous day the deputation, with the least that on the previous day the deputation, with the local representatives of the company, bignor Cattanso, and others, visited the works at Lugano,

where they were received with salvos of artillery.

The united bands of the canton of Tictno played in front of the fotel where the deputation stayed, and the mayor, with the leading inhabitants, paid them complimentary visits, prior to their interview with the government of the canton. It was hoped that very shortly about ten miles of the line would be open for traffic. On has been received.

Three more of the tt. Alban raiders have been rearrest. the 20th inst. the deputation was to meet the Feder ad by the Canadian authorities and are undergoing exam- ral gov.rnment at Berne, where they expected to learn what the government subvention would be .-The line from Como to Biasca is estimated to cost The steamer Formerly, has been seized at Nassau for riolation of military laws, the being an armed vessel.

A telegram from Hockinsville, save that McCook struck part of Lyon's command at that place at daylight on the dred and fifty thousand pounds is already issued and hard the following note, which we read by the light of a

TRAMWAY ON MOUNT CENIS.

Newspaper readers have at different times been inexcept as to such materials is could not be transpirted.—

formed of the proposal submitted by Mr. Fell, in conformed of the proposal submitted by Mr. Fell submit on Tuesd-y evening. Our troops held the bridge metil af- cert with Messre. Brassey and Jackson, to the French ter 6 o'clock, when it was descroved by our forces. The and Italian governments, for laying down a tramway the my occalled the city which had been surrendered by on the present Mount Cenis route, covering the same the Maror, under flag of truce, about 5 o'clock, P. M., with wooden, iron and stone gall ries, and working it by means of a new and lighter species of lucomotive, so that the distance between Susa and St. Michael, which now takes ten, might be safely and regularly traversed in a period of from four to five hours. The first series of these Mount Cents locomotive experiments, for producing a low engine capable of carrying a train of one hundred passengers, with their luggage, over the mountain, have had satisfactory results. The trials have been made on an incline of one in thirteen (the Mount Cenis being one in twelve,) and the exp-rimental engine, a new one, on Mr. Fell's peculiar system, has taken up and down the entire load proposed, while the break power for descending is most perfect. A great number of practical and scientific welve, and curves of thirty and fifty metres radius interest.

(welve, and curves of thirty and fifty metres radius "Which, the poison!"

A Nashville telegram report that Hood still continues to combined, for which a piece of line is in process of Jenks took the bottle, and raising himself up in bed, construction, the fac simile of the Mount Cenis.

TRIAL OF AN ALPINE LOCOMOTIVE. [From the Liverpool Pos'.]

An interesting trial of a locomotive engine built upon novel principles at the Canada works, Birkenhead, took place lately at Whaley bridge, on the Cromford and High Peak railway, and upon a short line made especially for the experiment. The engine is constructed to ascend and descend steep gradients, to pass sharp Monday, committed a good many depredations, and then curves, and to perform work which locomotives as yet have never been able to accomplish.

The practical object of this invention cannot but be line of railway for passengers, mails and merchandise week."

over the very heart of the Alex and along a road bith. "When were you born?" onicle of the 25th inst., has been re- over the very heart of the Alps, and along a road bitherto considered impassable for locomotives. It is the The steamers Old Dominion, Wild Rover, Little Hattle, well known military road hewn out of such giant diffi-Barshee and Agnes Fry had arrived at Nassau from Wil | culties by the first Napoleon that it is thus | contemplamirgton. The Syren, Marmion, Evelyn and Kemlworth led to traverse. At present there is a tract of mounhad returned in distress. The Virginia, Hansa, Ecla, Kate tain pass forty-eight miles in length between the two Gregg, Charlotte, Will o-the-Wisp, Stormy Petrel. Little great railway systems of France and North Italy, the Hattie, Spren and Star had sailed to run the blockade. terminus of the former being San Michel, in Savoy, and European advices of the 16th have been received. The the latter Suse, in Piedmont. The Mount Cenis, by which this district is known, has been considered so important for purposes of traffic that the French and close the American war, saying that it mout come to this at Italian Governments five years ago commenced the ex-

cavation of a tunnel to remove the difficulties so often felt. At the lowest computation this great undertaking will fake twelve years to complete. The proposed railway over the surface of the pass will only be two years in making, and the projectors would, therefore, have ten years of working before the tunnel was avail-Franklin, Dec. 22d, which says the rebel retreat to Duck able for traffic. The district has been thoroughly surveyed by Mr. Fell, in connection with a company of well known English capitalists and contractors, and the scheme has met with the approbation of the Italian Government. The present road is sufficiently wide to accommodate the railway and leave room for local traffic, and the usal engineering labors of tunneling, etc.,

will not be required. The chief difficulty, however, is that which the new locomotive is especially designed to overcome—namely the excessive steepness. Starting from San Michel, the road gradually rises as far as the village of Lansleburg, and you talk to me about guaboats! Give me the bottle whence it takes a rapid ascent, with gradients of one in twelve to the summit of the pass, which is seven thousand feet above the level of the sea. From this point there is an equally rapid descent to Suse. In addition to this rising and falling there are frequent sharp curves. It is proposed to cover in those portions of the line where it is known avalanches and snow drifts fall. The locomotive to be employed here is, in fact, a double engine, a horizontal and vertical engine combined, and so arranged that it may be worked either together or separate, according to the steroness of the incline. -Not the least feature of the invention is the safety that it ensures. The horizontal wheels referred to above facilitate passage of curves, enables the driver to stop the engine in the middle of the steepest gradient, give a propulsive pressure of several tons, and by means of the flanges which underlap the centre rail, renders it nearly must tarry at Jericho. Tell her when been become a le-impossible that the carriage can be overturned. The brake are extremely powerful, and, as they are attached to each carriage, no danger can arise from a conpling chain giving way. The extreme narrowness of the gauge renders the curves less difficult to pass, gives more room for the public road, and greatly assists in

erecting the covered ways for the more dangerous parts. The trials on Tuesday were in every way successful, and for once the high peak proved an aid rather than an obstacle to the engineer. There were two inclines; the first being two bundred yards long, at a gradient of one in thirteen, and the other one hundred and fitty yards long, at a gradient of one in twelve, with curves of about two chains radius. This represents the most fore be taken as a fair test. The locomotive itself, ledge of our country as by his point of view to look no drinking cups were, after all, the most prominent memweighing sixteen tuns, but with a tractive force of thir- less intelligently than dispussionately on our struggle. Origin he let behind him. He was a jody out soul; ty two tuns-first ascended and descended the lines, He says: stopping in the middle, and going backwards and forwards as required, with periect ease. Four wagon, ed, and the experiment was repeated with equally satisfactory results. It is proposed to work the Mont Cehis line at an average speed of twelve miles, thus pernumber of passengers will not exceed one hundred and ninety—equivalent to twenty four tuns.

few encouraging words to the religious soldiers. Keep of persons, but yesterday slavish and degraded, and up the spirit of religion by reading the word of God, to day the equals of their former masters? The pre-by self examination, and by carnest prayer. If your judices of races still so deep rooted at the North, and praying, " Lord Jesus, receive my spirit."

A worthy couple in Detroit had twins baptized the warning. You are still spared. God has shielded your ping all other nations in this bloody path, on which other day, and in order that they might tell one from the other, tied a piece of ribbon around the arm of one, are you still thoughtless, profane, and openly wicked? the other, tied a piece of ribbon around the arm of one, Stop, reflect. You may be killed in the next skirmish or battle. How would you appear before the Judge? Ah! you know you would have to charge your ruin to tinues vigorous in its efforts to punish treeson and sup-NECES TO SERVICE TO RETURN HOME. The Marianna your own neglect of salvation. While you read this, press the rebellion. During the late scare at Washing.

A Curiosity.—I'me enchanted mountain in Texas is (Fla.) News learns that about 150 of the negroes captured resolve to change your life: begin now to pray. There ton a portrait painter, named Johnson, of that city, an immense oval reck 300 feet high, situated about

"THE CLOTHES LINE." A clothes line to youder garden Goes wandering among the trees. And on it two very long stockings

Are kicking the evening breeze; And a lot of fancy dry goods, Whose nature I cannot defice, Are wildly and merrily flopping About that same old line. And a very aly young lady

At the parlor window sews:

And I rather think if you tried it, You'd find she'd fit into them hose; She's only a half length pictore, Foreshortened below the breast,

But the dry goods which dasee on the tight rope Out youder, just make up the rest. So dream-like, she seems so genile,

You'd think her too good for earth; Is banishing yu'gar mirth! To its wordly home - by jiego!
What a flourish that muchin throws!

Those stockings go off at the toes

Yet com how or other-confound it-

Belong to the very name line.

· I am drafted Come and see me-

I've mixed up the eh m and the real

And how uncommonly taper

O, eyes. like the sky when it's bluest ! O, hair! like the night without star! O muslin and home! I can't help it! Ye still draw my thoughts ever "thar!" The lady alone is superantial, The cicthes but a fancy ideal,

O Love! yan're the same o'd sixpence With the poet, the muff or the brick; You go up with a rush like a rocket, But come down as last like a stick : Platenic, or flash, i op ne

hat they all, like new dry goods and stock nge.

From the ht. Louis Republican. TROUBLES OF & DEALTED MAN. At ten o'clock peterday meming, while returning from the flie al Fagin's mill, a decinative African thrust into onile blazing of bran :

We went. We found Jenks in the seventh story of a dilapidated building in the sn orb life was lying on a shuch matrass, on dishaoi le—that is, with co hing on but a short, "poor man's plaster" of enormous size up the small is back. Bus p-utaloons lay to one corner of the room, looking as though he had jumped out of them; his cost was apread out on the floor, and his vest had looged in a nest of cobwets on the bed pest. A wesheland was drawn near the bed, and a tallow callde a nek in a soda bottle, threw a feeble light over the spartment. On the land down, but from the principles elicated, any obser-washs'and was half a dozen bottles of various alzes, one want and intelligent farmer should be able to derive contained "stoothing ryvun," another "strong beining Cordias," and another "Person." A roll of wait paper was on the washs and, and on the smooth side were 1 ng rews of blots and scratches intended to pass for writing. at the top of the scroll weread, "Last will and taken in me, Je ks"

We approached the b. daide, and Jenks attetched out his hand in a feet to manner and easid:

You have come in time. I am not long for this world.

Ch, it was a cruci blow Fee me decosity interred, with my boot-jack under my head, and the photo, raph of Early on my bosom, face upward "
Who the duce is Emity?"

"Fmily Pocahoutas-I mean mily Thorne-ab me hoy, men have been witnessing these locomotive experiments that thorn has been sticking in my heart ever since a long with much interest, and now a second series of experiture ego. By has consered my from the privilege of sec-The Baltimore American, of the 23d, contains nothing of ments is just being commenced-viz: on a gradient of log her, but I've been wi him the round of her voice every night. Hand me that bottle - ro, tother one."

held it up to his lips for about ten or afteen metutes. "That's a pretty good drought."

"Try it; its old Bourbon. A pretty good crat! No. it's the worst dratt I ever cit in my life. Just to think of me, Janks, being drafted the first pop! But it's just my

'Twas ever thus from childhood's hour. When I at other's woes have laughed,

The Provest Marcha', grim and sour.
Has drawn me in his horrid draft." "But you may escape—you may humbug the Commissioner by telling him you are too old, or too young; that you are unround, consumptive, or an alien, or something

"Can 1? Well, the fact is, between you and me and the greatly interesting, inasmuch as it proposes to run a gate rost, I am a little past the rgs-I was forty-five last

"Then you are only thirty-six!" "Lend me your pencil; you don't knew low to figure.— This is the year 1864, ain't it? Very good; subtract 1828 from 1864; 8 from 14, and 6 remains; 2 from 6 and 4 rethe animal, and prevent the rapid waste and consequent
mains; 18 from 18 and naught remains—there it is to a
carly decay and loss of strength of the organs of the
faint-hearted make up their minds to suffer; the sooner

better try and pass for eighteen."
"What, with all this hair on my face! But I've got atother dodge." that ?" "The piles! Look here!" and Jenks grose, and open

There's piles enough to make a washerwoman acep. "Twont do Jenks. Dr. Lates will pronounce you sound man, and you had belter go. Thick of the glory o serving your country—of the fixming sulegy that will appear in the Democrat when you get knocked in the head by a canton ball. Go, fight for you country—
"Breathes there a man with soul so dead

Who never to himself hath said. This is my own my native land?

"Yes, by thunder!" exclaimed Jenke, striking his fist upon the wash tand, and making the bottle of "poison" by a feat into the air, and upsetting the "southing syrup" and the candle, "yes, by thunder! such a man does breathe! I havn't got no native land. I was been upon the water—on a Mississippi steamboat—and my native elt-ment has run out into the ocean long ago."

that's the case, they'll put you on a gurboat and send you down to Mobile, where some of your native Ma

can be done; but it's a secret, and you must promise not to breathe it to a living soul."

"I swear—tell me, and d—n my buttons if any man,

living or dead, shall fore it from me with a double action suction pemp."

"Well let on that you don't knew that you are drafted but as soon as the sun is up go out to B rion Barracks and inquire for Col. Catherwood, tell him you want a place in

me cavalry brigade he is organizing. been arrested by the police, on the charge of vagrancy, (as you ought to have been long ago), and that you want to be sworn in instanter. Bold put you through, and the draft will never reach you"
"Give me your hand old boy; I'll do is, by hokey -Here's my will, the testament is in the trunk I'm for Catherwood or any other wood that will snield me from the draft. Tell my washerwood a l'il liquid te her claim as soon as I draw my boun y; but by Ned I my land ady

cows' hell- and whit lether. I'm off for Barton Barracks to jum cather actwood's brigade.

"O, there's not a trade that's going, Like that from glory growing Or the build rojer buy

" Whoop? who's afraid of the draft. Give us another

culture who, just before the outbreak of civil war spend several years in the United States for the purpose of minutely observing and studying out institutions, in a recent private letter held the following language which deficult part of the Mont Cenis road. The shortness of the fine upon which the experiment was made prevent— reasers, as containing the thoughts of an enlightened many to the idea I and of him before I saw his manued the full getting up of steam, and the trial may there- oreigner qualified as well by his own familiar know- scrip's collections of his works, postraits; but his org

laden with twenty six tous of ballast, were then attach by means of mutual reconduction. If it is the cannon which has the last word, you may have conquered subtorming the journey in from four to five hours. The but a lie, for it cannot be imposed, it would be freely as the couplet, said to be his, appeared to tell the whole

sented to. And on another side of the question, the blacks transformed into freedom, present a problem which it is not A WORD OF ENCOURAGEMENT.-We would add a leasy to solve. What shall you do with four millions o day the equals of their former masters? The premuch more tenacious at the South, are not to be extrepated in a day. You have proposed to yourselves terrible problems before knowing how you can solve bem. Your future, therefor, is big with difficulties, which, sooner or later, must bring on a crisis and revolution, the nature of which no man can now foresee. May God save your country from suil more deplorable calamities! You are now paying dearly for long years of prosperity which you have run without burdens. I

offer fervent prayer that you may soon see the end of of Europe; for, if you have no personal recollection Unconverted soldier ! take a few words of advice and of revolutions, you must admit that you are cutstrip-

LONG HAIR AND LOYALTY. - The government con- to our authorities .- Telegraph & Confederate. in this county in the late raid, attempted to escape from lis mercy for you. The door of the Kingdom is before Pensacola, having become tired of the treatment of their brutal masters, the Yankees, and got as far as East Pass.

There was strested and confined in Fort McHeary, because eighty miles north of Bastrop. Its surface is poliched, you, knock and it shall be open.—Soldier's Paper.

The work long hair, which, it is charged, he had said be and in sunshine dazzles the beholder at a distance of the South was at the South was a long to the strength of the south was at the South was a long to the south was at the South was a long to the south was at the south w be wore long nair, which, it is charged, he had said be would not cut until the independence of the South was three or four miles. Those who ascend it have to wear recognized. After several weeks confinement be agreed mocassins, or stockings, and, like those who went up to

THE GOVERNOR'S PRECLAMATION Gov. VARCE publishes the following Proclamation in

the Conservative of the 22d inst.

Now, th refore I, Zabuton B. Voice, Gove nor of the Allister easily fell and Savannah, as we now know, is State of Serth Carousa, relying upon the loyalty and devotion of her citizens, do issue this my proclamation, commanding and abjuring all good people, whether by law subject to military duty or not, who may be able to stand the federal General and his army take their Christmas divious, to rally at once to the defence of their country.

Confederates, brave men and noble women, must how ing to the schemes and arguments of the schemes are schemes and arguments of the schemes are schemes and arguments of the schemes and arguments of the schemes are schemes and arguments of the schemes are schemes are schemes and arguments of the schemes are schemes who has the stirk of a freeman in his become, who has a spark of the fire or a drop of the blood of the heroes of the great arms of the great arms of the great arms of the great captain in his v. ins. to came and law dots not compellimite go, and consoles himself with the much abus d and man apprinted plea that he can be more used as her may verified by the more only boldly developed. The many will find it hard to make us half-arms. The many consoles himself with the intentions of the Government at Washington are only boldly developed. The many consoles himself with the large of the consoles himself with the line of the captain of the consoles himself with the large of the use ut at home?" Willfied it hard to make us believe that he is not the country needs their help now and that help must be given in this lour of distress, or they must own that their souls are only field to enjoy the freedom purchased with other men's blood. First to what with the results are only field to enjoy the freedom purchased with other men's blood. First to what with the results are not be success. We lay no claim to any especial military sagacity and know that all the foreshadowing of campaigns and the pointing out of proper military movements are only field to enjoy the freedom purchased with some results are only field to enjoy the freedom purchased with some results are only field to enjoy the freedom purchased with other men's blood. For a few days at men physically able are needed as the front and especially do we need the example of all those who are retire panied for the fray, while man's designs (it he had or has any) is. Savannah being it was yet at a d stance, and adoffed the battle white it was in his hands and supplies received, to cut our community of the yet star off. Let every man physically able then harry with his blanket to Wilmington, where arms and rations will be furnished, and let these left behind mount themselves and paired their counties, looking after the women and children and pressiving oid r. Your Governor will meet you at the front and will share with you the worst and the read at or near Branchville, make his line along the north side

State Dime at the day of December, 1864.
ZEFULON B VANCE. Be the Governor :

PERDITO STOCK.

It is a matter of the greatest importance to the farmer to know how to derive all the benefit possible from the emount of food te may be ow on his stock; all his put fi s depend on this, and a prudent and careful man will not only select the particular breed which promises the largest gain from the amount of food given, but will also stucy the qualities of diff rept kinds of food and their caracities for making flash and fat rapidly .-These peculi critics of stock and feed diff r so widely among themselves that none but general rules can be laid down, but from the principles elicated, any obserrules for his guidance. The great trouble in this country atias from the fact that our crops are so very lim ed in number as to precinde any wide range of exper eacht; still even in the small space allowed us much may be done. Stock rarely fatten rapidly confined to

one kind of food, but after we name corn, eats, peas,

pota ets, turops and pumpkirs and a very hiw others, our list is exhausted. These articles do very well in their way, but very few farmers raise enough of them to do any good .-Large or ps or each should be raised, making plenty to see tall kinds of stock; us d for this purpose they will pay well. Pointees are excellent for horses, mules, or attention to the cultivation of grain crops, the grasses, carro's, parsn'ps, beets, cabbages, &c., for the use of his household as well as his stock. In the great majority of instances thes: roots would keep well during our winter with but very little if any care, and would yield a rich return in the improved condition of his animals, and always marks the steps of the invader. It is false .the large amount of manure derived from the stalls

where they are stabled and fed. of the food; all the roots should be cut into small it is hid beneath the bales or is locked up in the groanpieces and well steamed and mixed with cut hay, &c., ing vaults. The poor, the poor of every land, are the or horses, cattle or sheep; for hogs the hoy of course must be omitted. All grain should be ground more or We have them with us always, thank God, and the arless fine and then boiled; these processes of cutting and snies of the Confederate States, with their noble, devoted grinding save a very great deal of labor on the part of and Chistian leaders, bave no thought but liberty, Lo as meal boiled and fed to them warm. Milk, whey, every energy to assist the army and protect and defend roots, peas, &c., may be added. The trough should be the points of attack. We must conquer in this fight kept clean and plenty of fresh water allowed and a full but we may have to suffer to be strong. You, and supply of warm bedding under shelter. A long con. thousands of others, who have looked fordward with a tinuance of this course would make the fat too gross longing hope to peaceful, pleasant days, when the sword and soft, and potatoes, peas, &c., well boiled may be shall be turned into the pruning hook and cannon into used with great advantage to increase the muscle and sweeten the taste. - Field and Fireside.

LEGISLATION EXTRAORDINARY .- The New Orleans correspondent of the New York Era professes to have discovered "a crawfish Legislature in the swamp," with a list of the acte passed thereby, thirty, in number. Among the

acts are the following:
An Akt to rase our pas. An Ast to render members liabal to kontempt out uv the An Akt allowin no members to hold more than sicks of.

An Akt to rase our psa again. Another Akt to rate ou: ps. An Akt requiren koaphy houses to jut all members on

An Akt to tax Jackasses. [Akt withdrawn upon urgent entreety ov the house.] One moar akt to rase our paa. An Att to abolish det, and parishin peeple for paying the same.
Supplementil akt to rase our paa.

An Akt to enkurridge bar rumes. Another Akt brought in to rase out pas. An Akt to exempt from melisher dooty awl members. An akt declarin awl memb.rs over 46. A GOOD STIMULANT .- A LITTLE INCIDENT FOR BOYS.

-1 was standing in a city as a regiment was passing on to the field of battle. A man came out with a n's a stimulant!' He placed his hand in his pocket and oringing out a Bible, said, " That's my stimulant,

who has had several consultations with General thermin Europe. The au hor 84ys:
recently, the Constitutionalist learns, he says savery with xist in the South after the conclusion of peace, let the war terminate as it may; that Lincoln's proc amations in mer's Nigot's Dream to the captain. When I came to reference to its absolution are simply means for the restaution of the description of the mermind ridging upon the Dolphin's not sustain him, in their which exceeds Government at act sustain form, in their with the rederal Government at the point about a states back is as sharp as a razor, and no mermand could possible unit to the states by ride the beaut unless she had first saddled him." xpects to own a thousand sity is in the couth one of these

de reorgents Sherman a being a thorough fanatio upon here jour or restoring the enjoyed at those,"

MARIIN LUTHER AT HOME AND AS HE WAS -But 1 hearty and honest, I dare say, and banged away at the I am neutral between the parties to your strife, and Pope and the devit with good effect. But there was them." I think that no good can possibly result from it except nothing high and grand about him. I went to see the place where the devil is eaid to have helped him over the walls of Augsburg ; but, even there, not a gleam jects, but not political Confederates, still less friends. of postry associated itself with his name. The huge The Union in such a case would no longer be anything drinking cup seemed to swallow up everything, and

"Who loves not wine, women and song, Remains a fool all his life long." In short, his burly face and figure, and the goblets that testify to his powers, made it absolutely impossi- mas. ble for me to connect any heroic idea with the man .-

FIBELITY OF SOUTHERN SLAVES .- This invasion emong other things has demonstrated (says a corres- come up in crowds. pondent of the Augusta Constitutionalist) one fact and that is, the general devotion of our slaves to their owners. Often upon the route in the rear of the advancing armies, large groups of faithful slaves could be seen plaster of turpentine and tallow, spread on a piece of shouting with joy upon being able to escape and return to "Old Master and Missus." These nigger lovers, with unspeakable meanness robbed the poor creatures strike a fatal blow to this "grand" and remarkable in-

To this we may add the significant fact that the Georgia negroes in Sherman's rear are now arresting most of the stragling Yankees and delivering them up

From the Augusta Constitutionalist. AN IMPORTANT EVENT TO HAPPEN SWO THE SITUATION.

Some weeks since, while Sherman was concentra-Werears. The long expected a tack upon our only religious presents and preparing food for his men and forage for already I kely to be invaded at other points by an enemy to whom merey and civilization are alike tacknown and unregarded; and whereas, all the organized forces of the state already ordered to the foot may still be insufficient for II beautheast ordered to the foot may still be insufficient for II beautheast ordered to the foot may still be insufficient for II beautheast ordered to the foot may still be insufficient for II beautheast ordered to the foot may still be insufficient for II beautheast ordered to the foot may still be insufficient for II beautheast ordered to the foot may still be insufficient for II beautheast ordered to the foot may still be insufficient for the year 1868. There is an ancient prediction, repeated to whom merey and civilization are alike to know and unregard upon the military authorities the when St. George shall crucify the Lord, when St. Mark's shall raise Him, and St. John shall sailer at His accomplished to drive from our doors a fate borrible to continue the death, and to drive from our doors a fate borrible to continue the death, and to drive from our doors a fate borrible to continue the death, and to drive from our doors a fate borrible to continue the death, and to drive from our doors a fate borrible to continue the death, and to drive from our doors a fate borrible to continue the death, and to drive from our doors a fate borrible to continue the data of the end of the end of the world is antisated to the year 1868. There is an ancient prediction, repeated for the year 1868. There is an ancient prediction, repeated to the year 1868. There is an ancient prediction, repeated to the year 1868. There is an ancient prediction, repeated to the year 1868. There is an ancient prediction, repeated to the year 1868. There is an ancient prediction, repeated to the year 1868. There is an ancient prediction, repeated to the year 1869. The year 1869 is the year 1869. There i tions in the immediate vicinity of the place. Fort Menumbered among the captured cities of the South and

paigns and the pointing out of proper military move—
ments are met by the sacers of the unthinking and the
secrn of the regular officer; but we do claim a fair proman's designs (it Le had or has any) is, Savannah being Given under my hand and the great seal of the or near Brauchville, make his line along the north side [SEAL] State Dine at our city of Raleigh, on the 20th of the Savanoah an ent enched camp with his principal depots at Savannah and Augusta. We make no mind. Of course all well disposed readers and sudents mm-nts on such a position, but leave our readers by examining the map to see the condition in which such a cessarily, equivocal or doubtful significance of prophecy move, if successful, would place us.

What then in brief, for we have no heart to argue the question, is the duty of the hour? Not to wait until next month or next week to organize measures to fertily and make the approaches to the points indicated seeme against the advance of the Federal army, but to human agency and responsibility apparently irea. commence to do so at once; and make them at every available point from the present position of our forces

on both sides of the river. Our communications are most seriously endangered. and every energy must be displayed to project them during this wiet ratail nezards. Men must prepare themselves for sacrifices, patriot sm must be in the ascendant, and military rul bear sway. From pres nt adica ions the war is surging this way; e must make up our minds to meet it, and if disasters come to bear hem like men. None but the poor in spirit and the int of heart can fad in the glorious cau e in the oaikst and most terri le hour. From great trioulations will spring great joy. Our star is as bright as ever, but obscured by the cloud. We may probably yet have to offer as one fathers did in the dark days of the Revolation, when the blood dripped from the net of their freezeng soldiers, and their immortal leader knelt alone on the snow at Valley Forge, and implored the God or mirey to pity the stricken and suffering people. It in xen, as they will look better and do more work on fre. we will. Ind independence of the Confederacy was breadstuffs and meat would readily command bigh figquent pairs of this food than on corn alone. The peope of this country eat too much ment and the stock too country as this, having such a population as ours, who a uch corn as a general rule, and true conomy would maintained themselves four years in all the dignity of a reduce the quantities in both is stances with the best results. The turner should devote much of his time and conquered. Be conquered! The man who utters the thought should be lashed with whips of iron from the land. Ay! should have his vile toogue torn from his mouth and cast to the dogs.

We hear those of wealth say that the country can never stand up under the destruction of property which Patriotism never lived other than a sickly existence in the palaces of wealth and power and the marts of trade One of the most important points is the preparation and the busy whirl of commercial and speculating life, picket guards of liberty and the sentinels of freedom.-To latten hogs rapidly nothing is so good they do so, the sooner they become strong. Bend plough shares, may yet go down to death in this terrible storm of war; and yet, unless independence comes with peace, the battle will still be joined, and the fight and groan and "sabre stroke" will still be seen and heard in the land.

> A dispatch from New York to the Boston Herald states that it is considered more than probable that two very fast vessels, which sailed from that port during the past week, were intended to be converted into Mexican privateers, to destroy vessels flying the French flag. The fact that large numbers of the Juarez family were, with some of his high military officers, in New York, apparently with pleaty of money, seen moving about in commercial circles recently, gives sufficient weight to the rumor to warrant our government in placing detectives on their track. Instructions have also been sent to our naval officers in the Gulf relative to the course to be pursued by them should the escaped privateers show themselves in that latitude. The French Minister has had an agent in New York watching the movements of Mexican relugees for months past.

GOOD REASONING .- There is a good deal of sound sense, at times, in the remarks of insane persons. At a unatic asylum, a few days since, a patient was asked pitcher of ale and glasses, and passing it round came to if he was fond of riding on horseback? "No sir, I ride a soldier. "May be you'll have something stronger, a hobby." "There is not much difference between the since you're such a big fellow. How tall you are! A two," carelessly remarked the gendeman. "On! yes ong glass of beer, hey?" "No sir; none!" "What's there is," said the patient, "and it is this: if you ride the matter?" "Nothing, sir!" "Well, you need it; a horse, you can stop him and get off, but when you mount a noboy, you can't stop and you can't get off."

A SHARP URITIQUE .- Spakspeare never received a keener confeism than that made by an old sea Captain, who figures in Ferton's Familiar Letters from

Last night I read some passages from the Midsumback he pronounced it a humoug. "The D olphin's So Shakspeare was caught napping here.

highway room ly To t e as onishment of the court, tate will make immediate payment. is well as the prisoners themselves, they were found not guilty. As they were removed from the bar the w.L., B.s. at he is eresidence of a id deceased, judge addressing the julior said, " Er. Murphy, you in Brusswick county, on the 10th January, to 5 all the would greatly case my mind if you would keep those permanable property of said cate constitution. two respectible gintlemen until seven, or balf past even o'clock, for I m an to set out for Darlin at five and I should like to have at least two hours start of

Contogoy. - Between the editor and young soldier on furlough: Soldier .- Hello, Mr. Editor, hear of any Christmas

Editor - None whatever. Think we shall have a very dull time of it. Sot .- Well, I'm jest going to scare up some somewhere -it I can find boys enough.

Ed .- But guls too are required for a merry Christ-Sol.-(With a shrug of the shoulder and a relicking laugh) Oal as for gals, you can find plenty of them any time and any where. Just blow a lorn and they'll

willor retires shaking with laughter and horror. TO TAKE OUT THORNS AND SPLINTERS .- Make a

leather, and apply it to the wound. A badly burged up Emerald Islander, in response to of all the money they had, and in some instances of hats the inquiry, "Where have you been?" said, "Down and shoes. Heaven grant that the skill of our commanders, with the burning courage of our men, will of it. Fourteen fights in fifteen minutes; only one whole nose left in the house and that belonged to the

> SUPERIOR SALT. 500 BAGS superior COAST SALT of my own most of it was made leat Epring and is perfectly dry.

tay kettle."

WM. R. UTLEY. 68-tf-10-41

87-tf&13-2t

YEARS HENCE. "The date of the end of the world is satisfactorily fixed

Thursday, or Ascension Day, will also be the Feast of St. John the Baptist." numbered among the captured cities of the South and no men lest, no time expended, in its capture. To day Courier who may wish to preserve it for reference or investigation. It is known to all intelligent renders We clip this from an exchange for readers of the

> The looming up of this war now on us and its vest growth, and its vast enormity, so far beyond what was phecy," and the pobable designs of Providence in permitting and overruling such a war.

> A well-known citizen and minister of this State since an early stage of this war, has privately and to friends expressed his belief that we are approaching one of the prophetic epochs of the Apocalypse and of Daniel.

It will do no harm to accept as a theory any school or proposition which will direct any reader to the Bible for the first time, or with new attention and doculity of of the Biole will read with the respect due to the nebefore its full solution in history.

One of the accepted tests and canons of prophecy is hat it must be so clearly decisive as to leave no deabt after fulfilime. t. primary, or secondary, and yet with such a margin of in expretation in advance as to leave

to hundreds, if not thens nos, who will read these lines it will not make any a ff reace what ver whether the world ends in 1866 or not. " The things that are revealed belong to us," and measure and mark out our duty and destiny with sufficient clearness.

o. B., 4.h Battalion Jusior R. serves, fon Alamauce

WILHINGTON M ARKET, Dec. 28 b. 1864.

Owing to the attack on our form below by the Yankee fleet, business of all kinds has been suspended during the past week, and nothing has been done in the way of sales. Provisions are in demand, and in the absence of receipts e stock has become pretty much work doff. Oue small job of Flour was received from Payettevide on Tuesday, and sold from what at \$100 per bbl. We omit quotations of the providince of God, we must miet it, we can and other articles, but would remied our country friends that

AUCTION SALES

BY M. CHONLY, Auctioneer,

PORT WARDENS' SALE.

CARGO SAVED EX STEAMSHIP "ELLA." ON THURSDAY, Jaunary 5th, 1865, commencing at 18 o'clock, A. M., I will sell, at my Sales Booms. Front street, Wilmington, N. C., under inspection of the Port Wardels, for and on account of whom it may concern, all the earge saved from the wreck of

STEAMSHIP ELLA-VIS: 530 pieces dark, fancy and mourning Prints, 161 dozen Half Hose-assorted,

20 pieces black Alpaca, 20 '' Alpaca—assorted colors, 12 '' Alpaca Lustre, Maroon Stripes. 20 dozen Linen Cambric Handkerchiefe, 110 pieces Paper Cambric—assorted colers

6 " black Broad Cloth, 16 " Grey Cloth, as rolls kibbon,
19 black Lace Mantillas,
200 dosen Coats' Spool Cotton,
50 gross Agate Buttons,
130 packs Pins,
39 dosen Dressing Combs,

150 lbs. Flax Thread, B & W.

20 Letter Copying Books,

74 dozen Pr Waxed Calf Ekins 56 " Goat Skins, 20 " Chamois Skins,

30 boxes Adamantine Candles. 27 " Brown Soap, 33 " Brown Windsor Soap, 7 obests Tea, 5 bags Coffee, 10 bags Peoper.
7 cases White Wire Vinegar, 1 dozen each,

2,000 lbs. Cotton Card Wire.

Immediately thereafter, the following sound goods re ceived by recent arrivals:
3 cases Black Flax Thread, 1,600 lbs.,

97-te

Ciark's Spool Cotton, 2 000 dosen,
Agate Buttons 85 gt gross,
White Bone Buttons, 90 gt gross, " Military Buttons, 2500 pairs heavy Brogans, 5 cases Head Stalis, Girths and Buckles,

3 cases Cotton Cards.

To THE JAI's of New Hander c Boty, a m grobby who says that his name is AAR 'N, and that he belongs to Archibals McDaniel, of Moure county.—
The owner of said negro is hereby not field to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with as the law directs.

B. B. McGAE, Sheriff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE UNDE ISMNED having at December Term, 1864, of Brusswick County Court, qualither as Administrature of the estate of Colonel Heavy N. Howard, decembed, do hereby give notice to all prisone having Costain against said estate to prisent them, duty authenticated, and within the time prescribed by law or the notice will be pread in bar of their recovery. All persons indebed to said entering all make immediate payment.

FURTHER NOTICE_IMPORTANT SALE. nong or ce-as y the carry on a rice plan all in. also, a dae steam Euglin, with un who ler; Dosas, fints; an old scope ser; Twall b, b, ser; 9 mules; wayons; Carls; Footaway and hardes; 'arming tools; nonsenold a dar chemitmatter; hops, b, h intering and atock h ss. 101 head of size p; 2: goals; corn; fouder; one h-y; itsest aw, and a targe quantity of rise Also a set of car. Works at Lock soud's Folly, countaing of e git pars. Sale to continue from day to day units all m

Terms of sale, six mouths' credit, purchaser giving notes with pproved secu.iv.

There will be so d subsequentl, in Robeson sounty, at the place or said deceased, a valuable yoke of oxes and cart, some household furniture, one mule, and latining

W. M. PAULE, Admire.

CHKISTMAS AND NEW YEARS THE most attractive and decirable goods for Presents are whitemore covon Cards, No 8 9 and 10, Wood Cards, No 8 9 and 10, Wood Cards, Leaf Cards, Chaik, Ca.f. Skins, bole Leather, kasors, Files. Awis Fish Hooks, Alispice, Sourbon Whistey, Fine Brandes, Tacks, Brusher, Lobacco, Powder, Shot, Fine Brandes, Kuives, Spoons, Gun Wadding, Table Capt, Phos Nails, Kuives, Spoons, Gun Wadding, Table Cuttery, Soda, Copperas, Sits, Trowels, Adses, sparables, Cuttery, Soda, Copperas, Bits, Trowels, Adses, sparables, English Chicory, Cotton Yaris Seine Twine, &c., &c., at WILSUN'S Variety Store.

HEADQUARTESS, BESERVE, M. C., BALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 19, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS,

obeyed and respected accordingly.

II.—al. Medical Officers serving with Reserves in this State, will at once report, by letter, to Surgeon Hill, and forward to him requisitions for such medicines and other

orward to him requirements and piles as are necessary.

By command of Lieut. Gen. Holmes,

JNO. W. HIMBDALE,

Aus't Adj't Gen. Dec. 28.
Uonfederate, Conservative, Western Democrat and Payetteville Observer copy 5 times.

Ho. 22.

FUEGSON THOS. HILL. P. A. C. S., having, in obedience to Special Orders No. 273, Par. II, A. & I. G. O.,
current series, reported at these Headquarters, is assigned
to day as Chief Surgeon Reserve, N. C., and will be

CUNPEDIMENTE STATES OF AMERICA. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, DEC. 24, 1864.

CHRIST MAS.

To-morrow will be Ohristmas Day, or at least the and disciples and their successors. At the time of the (according to the flesh) still living, who could and no and month of His birth, although it is somewhat remarkable that of the four Evangelists, only one, St the blockade, which he compares to the slave-trade. Luke, gives us any definite information upon the subject. It is true that St. Matthew mentions circumstances connected with the birth of the Saviour-the | they once were, and who are very cautious, we might

comes to be baptised of him. definite allusion to the time of the year. Possibly the will bear much before engaging in any hostilities that season might be indicated in the 8th verse of the 2d might tend to jeopardize their immense and widely chapter :- " And there were in the same country shep scattered interests. But even to this forbearance there berds abiding in the field, keeping watch over their is a limit. Constant irritations can hardly fail to profixets by night," which, as Bethlebem is in about the duce their legitimate fruits, and although the English latitude of Wilmington, but considerably more eleva- nation is much devoted to its case and its profits, there ted, would rather seem to controvert the hypothesis of are f. w people determined to go farther or make more the season being mid-winter.

However, the speculation is rather out of place.-We know that the angels proclaimed to the shepherds on the hill-sides of Bathlehem, telory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men.-And it is with the spirit of this annuociation that the kind and genial orremonies and observances of the sea son should be in accord. Such a spirit should be config d to no day, nor time, nor sesson, but should noon) we cannot say what may happen. pervade our whole life and conversation. Nearly and who illustrate their faith by seming with fire and lallen. - Daily Journal, 23d. sword to run and murder a people to whom they offer the alternatives of death or dishonor.

Many are called but few are chosen-much is said about Christianity, but little of it is practiced. It almost di-courages one to see these things. It shakes his faith in bumanity to think of them.

But th re is no desert without an oasis-no life with ont some green apot. Lat us not pass scornfully the spring in the desert—the green spot in life—because all is not spring or verdure. Let us se se upon the blessings of life,-let us refresh our spiri s by cultivating its gentle charities. Let those who may still be able to gather around the family altar, gather gratefully around membrance.

Let us, in conclusion, but still in advance, avail ourselves of this opportunity to present to all the compliments of the season, and many returns of the same though not under the same circumstances.

GATHERINGS.

It seems almost absolutely certain that Savannah into South Carolina. This is better than that Savannah, like Vicksburg, should have fallen, with its gar vison. Savannah bad no foreign trade since the fall of Fort Pulaski, nor was it the seat of any very important government manufacture, still the loss cannot but be deeply felt.

Next may be apprehended a serious of heavy operations against our line of roads, primarily agains. Branchville, where, if the enemy once were able to entrench themselves they could evidently do us much harm.

Some of the Georgia papers speculate upon a report that the expedition now at sea is destined for Charles ton and not for Wilmington. It is said that several new monitors have made their appearance of Charleston. The papers of the latter city make no mention of

None of the papers received-Southern papers exclusively—can throw any additional light upon the mo ements in Hood's army, or elsewhere in Tennessee The Yankee accounts from that section are certainly the 13th, and leads our rear guard on the 19th. Still, we must bear in mind, that the worst has too often proved to be the most reliable news from all portions of the West and Southwest, and that our own accounts seem to anticipate. bave been quite as often and quite as much at fault as those of the enemy. We would be happy to think that such was not the case, but unfortunately we fear that it is the case. We must only wait for developments since we can do nothing else.

BLOWED UP.

A beavy report resembling an earthquake was beard and felt in this town about half past one o'clock last severely.

Miss M A. Buig. -- We have heard that this lady so long actively engaged here in exertions for the goo of the sick and suffering soldiers of the Confederate the same cause.

To the constant, persevering and unwearied efforts of with Miss Burg's energetic appeals, and with the liberality of these who responded to her appeals. No doubt much suffering bas been relieved-much sickness allevi-

We trust that Miss Burn will be equally successful cep ion and warm welcome by the triends of the Confederacy abroad.

THE TONE of the efficials of the United States govtion of President Lincoln, or since that event became ted in the robbery-and placed in the guard house. an assured fact.

We do not know what importance to attach to Gen. day observed by general consent of Christendom in of Brazil, in reference to the affair of the Florida, but was placed under a bond of \$1000, and the four men commemoration of the great Founder of its faith. we can have no two opinions in reference to the spirit under a bond of \$500 each for their appearance at the We confess ourselves too slightly versed in ecclesiasti- of hatred to England, which it openly and undisguisedly next term of the County Court for New Hanover eal history to understand precisely why, of all other displays. Webb is rather an eccentric character, and days in the year, the 25-h of December should have not the most prudent politician in the world, but we BARRY's shop and taking away sundry articles against been fixed upon and set apart for this great observance. I think in the present case he will be found to represent the peace and dignity of the State," &c. Most propably uniform tradition, derived from the prim | correctly the position of President Lincoln and Secreitive Church, handed down this day with sufficient au- | tary Seward, as indeed the latter in a letter to Mr. Minthority to command the assent of the devoted apostles lister Adams exhibits even more animosity in acornfully rejecting the request made by Lord Wharnel ff and death of the Savior there were many relatives of His others to be permitted to go themselves, or to send an agent to distribute among the Confederate soldiers condoubt did impart information upon this subject. All flacd in Northern prisons some seventeen thousand His apostles survived Him and must have heard of pounds, the proceeds of a grand bazaar held at Liverand have remembered and transmitted to others the day pool for their relief. Eccretary Welles is equally venomous in his references to those engaged in running

But the present ministry of Great Britain is composed of old-very old men, who are not at all what persecution instituted by Herod, etc., but nothing that say timid. The country is enjoying great financial would at all go to point out the day, prosperity-trade and commerce have attained a demonth, or even year, unless, remotely, by the death velopement never before known or even thought of in of Herod; while in Sts. Mark and John nothing hi the history of the world. The recople of England are this kind is mentioned. The preaching of John the loath to sanction, much less insist upon any course that Baptist-the Fore runner, introduces the Lord, who might tend to interfere with or disturb their present enviable career of material progress and physical de-St. Luke is much more circumstantial, but makes no velopment; therefore it is that they have borne and sacrifices when once " in for it." Something may yet come out of the perpetual sneers of Seward & Co.

> YESTERDAY We got no Northern mail, no Charleston mail and few Southern papers of any kind. We should not wo der were we to hear that the wires are still down and be forced to make the announcement of no news by telegraph. At the present writing (Thursday

Among the few papers received are two issues of the two thousand years ago "a multitude of the heav - Atlanta Intelligence", dated from Atlanta, Ga. They our army, as a general thing, fought most gallantly, even eny host" proclaimed On earth peace, good wil, are a week old, a d contain very little reading matter. toward men. Now, as we write, our land stream and chi fly interesting as affording tangible evidence of with blood, and the smoke of burning bornesteads rises the return of some, at least, of our citizens to Atlanta. against the sky as an acceptable incense, a grateful as- LUTHER J GLENN, Lieut. Col. commanding the post, eription of glory to God in the highest, by a people issues study orders with a view of bringing order out sensibly felt and more difficult to be replaced. Surely nation, and a stain upon civilization; and that they who c'him to be followers of the meek and lowly J. sus, of the confusion in which everything seemed to have now, if ever, the words of the poet will be felt in all would not only fail to restore the Union, if indeed they

> We think it very ungracious of the enemy to come along about this time, trying to spoil the little Christmas arrangements of our citizens, who, of late have not eas of the present week, look indeed like a kind interposition of Providence between us and the untender

Yesterday, some of the top-masts of the largests vessels were discernible far away in the offing. We doubt it to send up a fervent prayer for their country and for much whether there were any transports. It is very their absent loved ones, and let them not forget to cheer probable that they, comparatively frail vessels, have these loved ones by some testimonial of their kindly re- made harbor at Beaufort, which is not probably more than seventy miles north of New Inlet. The kind of weather that would hardly affect large and powerful vessels of the class of the Wabash would probably prove fatal to shallow transports, composed of trading steamers taken up and slightly altered for the occa-

A rattling window, a slamming, banging shutter and has been evacuated and our troops brought over safe a creaking door, have been our favourite aversions, but we have gotten to see that there may be "good in everybreaking two panes of glass for us, a hard thing to replace-a thing paneful to think about.

> THERE would not appear to be anything tangible in the sundry and several reports that have obtained currency in regard to a presumed evacuation of Savannah. If Savannah has " gone up," nobody knows it, at least not that we are aware of. All the railroad communications leading into or out of that city are unfortunately in possession of the enemy. The question of supplies assumes high importance. The enemy cannot get their gunboats into the Savannah river until they have first captured the city and the works defending it, and consequently until they do, that avenue of communication will probably be subjected to only a partial interruption from the fire of the enemy's land batteries.

By the seizure of the railroad lines, Sherman decidedly has the advantage of the position, and he is a man unfavorable to us. Luckily they are absolutely contra. apt to realize all the a vantages possible to be derived dictory, as in the instance of Forrest, who is killed on from it; still he has able men opposed to him who will make all they possibly can out of the means at their disposal, and we must hope that the result will be much more satisfactory than some of our despondent people

THE BLOW of the last few days has left its mark upon fences and gates about town, not even respecting the not be unacceptable to your readers. gate leading into the yard of our printing office, and we noticed the same state of things in other neighborhoods, as for instance, our cow " Patty " found her way out through certain gaps in the fence of the lot where she was enclosed yesterday morning, and led the servant who milks her a weary tramp before she was recaptured. night. We learn that the report was caused by Had the wind been accompanied by rain the less in one of the Yankee Steamers off Fort Fisher getting this way would have been very great, and the inconvenaground, and being unable to get off the enemy blew lence still greater from the difficulty, amounting alher up. The explosion shook the houses in town m at to an impossibility, of obtaining labor and materials to effect the necessary repairs. Blessed are they whose fences are not long.

Rain, besides making fences and other things beavier. oftens the ground and weakens the holds which the army, is about to take her departure for other countries posts might have in the ground. When the Central to repew, and, if possible, to extend these exertions for America went down somewhere about September, 1856. m at people will remember that the terrible blow was accompanied by a heavy and continuous rain, and that Miss Burn, ever since the war has broken out, we can all the streets in town were encumbered by prostrate fully testify, as during a considerable portion of that trees and fences, the trees being mostly mulberry and time this place has been the theatre of these efforts, at Chinaberry trees, probably as being trees whose roots least so fur, as obtaining contributions is concerned. | are superficial, and were easily deprived of their hold on Of supplies forwarded to hospitals, or to the sick or the ground by the souking, saturating down-pour of suff ring at other points, we are not so well qualified to rain. We think the re were not less than eight hundred judge, but h we no doubt that they were commensurate of these trees alone blown down within the limits of town, and we would be almost atraid to say how many

> ROBBERY .- On W adnesday evening last, the shop of Mr. Michael Barry, o a North Water street, was broken into, sometime between sunset and twelve o'clock, and

been since identified by Mr. Barry as his property.

Mrs. Kennedy was arrested, together with Charles ernment towards England has certainly exhibited a Barrickman, Michael Powers, Andrew Mulio and Jao. marked change of late days, especially since the re elec. Conway—the latter upon suspicion of being implica-

Esq., Special Magistrate, on Thursday afternoon, and James Watson Webb's note to the Secretary of State after an investigation of the matter, Mrs. KENNEDY County, on the charge of "feloniously entering Mr.

> Cases of robbery are of frequent occurrence here o late. and it behooves our citizens to keep a strict watch and arrest all suspicious characters found prowling about their premis a

was inaugurated as Governor, and Hon. H. B. McCaw as Lieutenant Governor of South Carolina. Governor Magrath delivered an inaugural address of some length, in which the most important specific allusion was to al ledged abuses of the power of impresement by agents of the Confederate Government. The Governor's tone is firm and unsbaken.

By the way, the resemblance of names between the Governor and Lieut, Governor will be a little striking when it is remembered that Magrath is pronounced

THE Yankee Fleet was reported yesterday afternoon as being still off Fort Fisher and East and North of the point on which the Fort is built. 21 were off Fisher; 13 off old Camp Wyatt, some six miles up to them. Accepting this claim upon me, I have al- country-for the following reasons: -An evacuation of the coast, and one off Masonboro' still farther up the ready answered some of u y friends in substance as I do coast. Whole number, so far as known, 35.

It was talked around that four or five steamers had been run ashore, but whether blockaders or blockade runpers no one seemed to know, and of the whole rumour we failed to obtain confirmation. We attach very little importance to it.

number of general and field officers killed at the battle my correspondence with the Department was confined of Franklin, Tennessee. It is almost without a paral- I was waiting the action of the War Department on lel in the war, and might reasonably lead to the suspicion that the generals and other officers felt themselves first week of April lest, I wild officed command under compelled to expose themselves very greatly in order to General Sherman, my junior, which I declined; that a get their men up to "the scratch," or that in leading charges they were not promptly sustained, and thus three weeks later I received notification that I was fell victims to their own gallantry.

In some few cases these things may have been so, but from the accounts even of the enemy themselves, under adverse circumstances, and deserves rather honor and glory than reproach or condemnation. It is true a determination not to acquise in any measure that direction, and that Geo. Duke's men were falling back was very heavy in able and trusted leaders would degrade me; but I had a higher motive than and skirmining with them. At Kingsport, Duke is our loss was very heavy in able and trusted leaders. and successive losses of this kind are day by day more their force an i truthfulness : -" The paths of glory lead but to the grave." The chosen chieftain of to-day is der which the country had realist d unexampled prosthe bleeding, perhaps mangled, corpse of to morrow.

PRINTERS WANTED .- There is hardly a daily paper been living much too high. The high winds and heavy in the Confederacy that has not this notice at its head. | While there may nave been more or less of personal in his rapid approach. Should Burbridge reach the ambition mixed up in the movement of secession, as the burber recention than

mercies of our ices. We really much question their carried on at sundry points in the Confederacy, absorb- ed by an Lonest conviction in the minds of those who power to make any demonstration against us for some ing many workmen engaged in executing private work, bad passed permanently into the backs of a sectional time, no matter what their preparations or designs may and not even connected in any way with the newspaper party which would soon trample on the political rights press of the country, while at the same time the regu- of the South. This apprehension was shared in lar papers are all short of hands.

> But then there have always been things that we could not understand, and always will be, no doubt.

We would respectfully call attention of the citisens of the 4th Congressional District, N. U., to the adver- | a restoration of the Union with its former glories and tisement of Major S. V. Reid, Chief Commissary of Subsistence for this District. It will no doubt be for their own interest to respond at once to the call of Major Reid, and circumstances, easily understood, but not | had the manifest advantage of weakening the power of now necessary to be named, may cause an immediate the rebellion, and strengthening the Government indeand heavy demand for subsistance.

For the Journal.

We regret to learn that last night, about 13 c'cleck. thing," and have even forgiven a window shutter for distinguished personage while attempting to run the block. Union, in which pride of country and all my interests ade was explured off this port. He came from the hyper. as a citizen entered, not less than from a natural imon a special mission to the javenile pertion of the Confederacy, literally laden with "sweets," and is represented to intrusion of sectional rancor, and the injudicious or unhave been a man about sixty years of age, of a most cheerful and benevolent countenance unwrinkled by time, the' " His head was silvered o'er with age.

And long experience made him sage." He purposed traveling through the Confederacy in his wn conveyance, consisting of a magnificent sleigh lined with sable, and liveried by eight well-matched tiny Rainleer, covered with bells which jangled sweetly in tane to he music of the "bonnie blue flag." He brought over several capacious boxes packed in Paris, filled with the educated, and in which I have passed the larger pormost delicate bon-bons, figs from Smyrna, and dates from tion of my life. I am very far from casting unfavora-Circassis and Affahanistan; lots of toys and curiosities, to bie reflections upon the thousands in the service, who, girls ; rocking horses and velocipedes for obedient boys. my course. Few of them have been similarly situated; Unfortunately this welcome visitor, who was to shed so and I rather commend the patience with which they ontortunately this welcome various, and was to said and I rather commend the patience with which they much joy and happiness on the surrounding country and expectant friends, fell into the hands of certain happiness cruising off our coast, and he was immediately and "sains ceremonie" gobbled up and sent to New York to await they might mitigate some of the calamities which they confiscation, condemnation and a division of prize money.

The name of this distinguished captive is bt. Sickolas, commonly called "Santa Clause," and the above narrative will doubtless account for many empty stockings, that will hang around our desolated hearths this morning.

For the Journal.

Mesere. Fulton & Price As circumstances at present invest our inlets with neculiar interest, I thought the present reminiscence might

The London Magazine of December 1761, says "A storm, or hurricane, happened in North Carolina, which began on Monday, Sept. 20th, 1761, and continued till Friday follow- this du.y. ing but raged with more violence on the 23d Many houses were thrown down, and all the vessels, except one, in esy, we sak an attentive perusal of the following para-Cape Feer River, driven on shore. It forced open a new graph from the Message of our honored Governor to channel for that river, at a place called the Haul-Over, be- the Legislature now in session : tween the Cedar House and Bald Head.

"This new channel was found on soundings to be eighteen feet deep at high water, and is near half a mile wide." C.

From the M. C. Presbyterian.

The late Col, Isaac B. Avery. Knowing that you always like to publish interesting incidents connected with our brave soldiers, I send one which I have recently heard connected with the death of the late Isaac E. Avery, of the 6th N. C. Regiment, who fell at Gettysburg, while acting Brigadier in place of Gen. Hoke. He was wounded in the neck and never spoke afterwards; his Aids carried him to a sa's place spoke afterwards; his Aids carried him to a sa'e place on the field; while lying there be took a pencil and wrote on a piece of paper, directing to Col. Tate of his Regiment. Col. Tate could not decipher it, and re—

sumction inducements cannot be one; of to disabled solutions and educated women to take hold of them, the necessary males about be exempted Burely, though, if convinced of the great necessity, our patriotic country women would assist, in the Regiment. Oal. Tate could not decipher it, and returning soon after to his home at Morganton, carried the paper to his family, partially blotted out with his blood—they found this message: "Tell my father I iell with my face to the enemy." There are few incidents in this cruel war more touching than this message of a brave soldier to the father who bid him never turn his oack to the foe. How can a people be conquered whose soldiers, even in the death agony, bid them tell the sorrowing hearts at home that they fought to the last the hated foe? Oh, that all in our armies and at home had this spirit: we would assist, in the our patriotic country women would assist, in the destence of these male instructors, in preparing the minds of the rising generatics to appreciate the Government which his one is bleeding to establish. When we see so little doing to educate the youth soon to succeed us, and behold abreed the victous and demoralising influences everywhere blighting the 1-nd, it is enough to fill one with shundlering for the future. Truly the mental furrows are gaping for the seed, and if the good be not put in the corp of evil will be spontaneous and fearful. It is with pride that I observe the publication in our Blate of various new school books, creditable alike to the authors and to the public which has demanded them. Our great system of Common behools is, after all, our only true and solid

regut.

Why Gendral Buell Besigned,

The Philadelphia Age publishes a private letter, written last summer to a friend by General Don Carlos armies to do this work, which the ladies can do so well Buell, wherein the General's reasons for resigning his a mmission in the United States service are frankly The case was brought before JOHN J. CONCLET, given. The letter is among the few declarations made Yankees since the commencement of the war that inlicate a sense of a gentleman's responsibilities, and, as a smost solitary exception to the dreary catalogue of the small amount paid the teachers of our public Schools Yankee infamies and barbarities, we here place it on will not supply them with food and clothing, and for record, together with the prefatory remarks of the Age:

From the Philadelphia Age.

We need not call the attention of our readers to the letter of Major General Buell, which we publish below. It is most interesting in this, that it is the expression of the inner thought and most conscientious convictions f a tried and gallant soldier; and, as we believe and General Buell bints, a revelation-an unfolding, as it were-of the real sympathy of the best soldiers now in our service with the cause of constitutional liberty .-There is not, in our judgment, a regular officer, or a On Monday, the 19th instant, Hon. A. G. Magrath disinterested volunteer, who looked into the "crater" at Petersburg, and saw black and white soldiers mingled in fruitless carpage: there is no gallant man who, from "military necessity," followed in Hunter's train of de-solation through Western Virginia, or now watches the useless shelling of Charleston, who, in his heart, does not feel precisely as Gen. Buell does. We thank him for speaking out so boldly his convictions. This letter was addressed to a friend, by whose permission we print

> BEDFORD SPRINGS, July 10, 1864 DEAR SIR :- The public have seen no official announcement of the fact—though it is no doubt by this very generally known—that I have resigned my commission in the army. I have several times since been assured that my personal friends, and many who, without the claim of personal acquaintance, have taken an interest in my official career, seel that some explanation of the circumstances and motives of my action is due

It is, perhaps, unnecessary to enter into an exposition of the circumstances of my supersedure in Tennessee in the fall of 1862, since the particulars, though not without a certain value, involve interests of my own with which it is not my wish to weary you. As far as facts are concerned it will suffice for the present to say, that after the adjournment, about the 1st of May, 1863, of Some of our cotemporaries remark upon the large the "Commission" which investigated my campaign, to a monthly report made to the Adjutant General, that the proceedings of that Commission; that about the month later I was again effered command under Gen. Canby, also my junior, which I declined; that about mustered out of my rack as Major General of Volunteers, and that on the same day I seat in my resignation as Colonel in the Adjutant General's Department of the Regular Army.

The impulses of most men would approve my course had not a ready rendered its restoration impossible, but lend my band.

What puzzles us is, how large establishments can be affairs, yet I do not denbt that it was mainly determinby a very large portion of the people who did not favor secession, and who were so anxious for the preservation of the Union that even coercive measures, if tempered by justice and mercy, would not have estranged them der these circumstances, the use of military force to put down armed resistance was not incompatible with affections, provided the means were employed in such a manner as to convince the people that their constitutional rights would be respected. Such a policy, therefore, in the use of force—if force must be resorted topendently of the mo al force which dignity and justice

always lend to authority. A policy which recognized these principles was wisely declared by Congress in the beginning of the war and from a fervent desire for the preservation of the borean regions of Bussia, fresh from her snew-canned hills | pulse, I gave that policy my carnest support. Unfortunately it was too often chested of its due effect by the faithful acts of agents of the Government; and when at the expiration of a year, a system of spoliation and disfranciasement was inaugurated, the cause was robbed of its sanctity, and success rendered more difficult

You have, in these few lines, an explanation of the motives of my conduct while I was in command, as well as of the step which, after twenty-three years of service, has closed my career as a soldier, and broken up the professional habits and associations to which I was say nothing of innumerable dolls intended for good little perhaps, with views similar to my own, have not chosen Very truly yours,

D. C. BUELL.

TO THE LABIES OF NORTH CAROLINA. The State Educational Association, at its annual

meeting in Charlotte, on the 8th of November, appointed the undersigned committee to address the educated ladies of the State, and urge upon them the importance of aiding in the education of the young. The protracted sickness of the chairman of the committee is the cause of the delay in the performance of

As an appropriate introduction to what we would

"The subject of Common Schools is one which I beg you will not forget amid the great concerns of the war. The efforts making by the friends of education with our sealone and indefarigable superintendent at their head, to pre-yeat the public from losing sight of this great interest is worthy of our admiration. I earnestly recommend to your consideration the whole subject, and especially the system of graded schools advocated by the Superintendent, for which memorials will be presented by the Literary Board, and the Educational Association of Morth Carolina. I also suggest that regular teachers be exempt from State mil

this spirit; we would soon drive the enemy from our foundation for public education, and demands your con-

SITUATION AT MOBILE.—Dispatches received in Mont. If no other inducements can be offered that will Navy Department. He is a g ntieman of fine talents, several of the stolen articles were found, which have several of the stolen articles were found, which have escaped capture in the engagement with Admiral Farther nectical attainments. in ignorance, if you do not instruct them.

Fully 4000 teachers are needed in North Carolina. and 4000 able-bodied men cannot be spared from our Consider the subject well, and do what your conscience and your patriotiem say is your duty. And now we

would say a word TO TAR PARENTS It is well known to every one who will reflect, that

this reason few are willing to teach except such as desire by this means to be exempt from military service. You feel the necessity of baving your children taught, you are unwilling that they should grow up in ignorance, and be nufit to enjoy and maintain the independ nce for which we are so carnestly striving.

Is it not your duty then to see that those who devote their time to the instruction of your children, receive a in. The Currency bill was further considered until adcompetent support, so far as you are able to give it? Let journment, some one in each neighborhood secure such contributions as the parents can give,especially in provisions and articles of necessity, to be added to the public funds and we feel sure that every District in the State can support a teacher, and some competent lady can be found to teach every school

J. D. CAMPBELL, T. R. GAINES, . Committee S. J. STEVENSON.

APPAIRS IN WAST TENNESSEK. Citizens direct from Knoxville, say that beavy trains run daily from Chattanooga to Knoxville, carrying stores and troops to the latter place. It is understood

don he ve been removed to Knoxville. They tell the Union people that the object of this them. movement is to operate in East Tennessee, and that an invasion of Western Virginia is intended. But a very intelligent correspondent who has ample means of judging of the movemen is of the enemy, says: " It is obvious that the fiderals really intend the evacuation of the Chattauooga by any other route than that of Big ingothey recired in the direction they came. They were Creek or Camberland Gap, is impossible. Also, the evacuation of Knoxville could be effected only by the same route. D.d the Garrison at Chattanooga attempt a retrograde movement, by way of Sparta or Jamestown, they would be in danger of being cut off by

The Federals are aware of this, hence the transportation to Knoxville of stores and troops, so that by he assistance of Burbridge, at Bean Station, a witrdrawal from East Tengessee, through the Cumberland or Big Crick Gaps, can be efficied with safety. There is not a Yankee this side of the Holston, and but a picket at Strawberry Plains; while the force north of the river shows no disposition to advance in the direction of Regersville. The negroes belonging to Burbridge's command were left at Cumberland Gap. We shall, therefore, not be surprised it, within a few days, the grand movement of Hood will result in the complete evacuation of East Temessee.

B. istol Register, 14th. BURBRIDGE'S MOVEMENTS.

Yesterday afternoon our town was thrown into some commotion by the news that Barbridge's force of f din this matter, even if it rested on no other ground than erals were rapidly advancing from Rogersville in this hat. I believed that the policy and means with which said to have lost a portion of his wagon train. The the war was being prosecuted were discreditable to the lest account, was, that the enemy had reached Edin's Ridge, some twenty miles from this place. Burbridge's force is estimated by an officer who was engaged in the skirmish, at about 3,500. An escaped prisoner reports that their tendency was to subvert the institutions un | it to be five or six thousand. Whether Burbridge's destination is the Salt works again, or whether he is perity and happiness; and to such a work I could not merely endeavoring to flank Vaughn, has not yet been developed. Gen. Dake himself has gone to the front; While there may have been more or less of personal and we have hopes that the enemy will be checked he met with there two months ago, when he found i convenient to make a sudden withdrawal. The Virginia Reserves are eager to give him another taste of their quality. They will pepper him well in defence of their

LATEST.—The latest reliable information received before going to press is, that at two o'clock yesterday there was no enemy seven miles this side of Kingsport. Bristol Register, Dec 14.

THE LAST CHEROKER.—The Abingdon Virginian contains the following:

"Jim Indian," who left the Cherokee Nation some years before its removal to the "Hunting Grounds" west of the Mississppi, and had been living in this vicinity for about forty years, died on Mcuday night the 28th ult., at the residence of Mr. Multen, five miles northeast of this place. Jim retained to the last the peculiar characteristics of his race, never learned to speak our language so as to be conveniently understood, lived an inoffensive and isolated life and died with the disease, as he would have termed it, " whiskey too

It was said that Jim had lett his Nation for a crime for which he had forfeited his life; but how true, no one here never certainly knew. Many years ago, when this was the great thoroughfare hetween the Cherokee Nation and Washington city, many of the Indians were in the habit of calling upon Jim and spending a day or two with him. On such occasions he weald dress in his very best, attend to no business, would keep duly sober, but could never be induced to accompany them in either direction beyond his immediate neighbor-

GEN. WILLIAMS-THE THIEF .- While the Yankees were at Milledgeville, a General Williams and staff made their headquarters at the bouse of a lady, who, hoping her private and personal property would be protected by the presence of so many officers, gave them the best room in the bouse, and dispensed the enforced hospitality with what grace she could. Gen. Williams prome d her that her property should be respected, and yet, at the first meal, he and the thieving scoundrals of his staff stole the silver spoons and forks off the table. In the room they occupied, was a Bureau belonging to the lady of the house, containing a number of fresses and a set of furs. After remaining three days, General Williams left, and the lady, going into her room and finding the bureau locked, congratulated berself that her personal apparel was, at least, unmolested. Upon opening the bureau, however, it was found to be empty. The Yankee thieves had found a key to fit the lock, and had stolen the dresses and futs of the lady whose roof sheltered them, and at whose table they were fed. Petty larceny, however, has become so common with Yankee officers and men, that it may justly be considered an institution," and hardly entitled to special notice. press" was wagening packages there from Griffia. Macon Telegraph.

A Warlike World.

The Opinion Nationale, of a recent date, gives this dismal picture of the present belligerent condition of live miles from Macon to Maysville, on the Georgia

If there be a dead calm in politics, as well as business among us, it is not the same in all parts of the little planet we inhabit. Three quariers of humanity, in fact, are living in the barbarous state of war.

There is war in Poland. War in Algeria. War in Tuois.

the world:

War in Mexico. War in the United States. War in Peru.

War in New Zealard.

War in China and Zachgar. War in Japan.

War in Alguanistan. War in twenty countries in Africa.

This is unfortunate, enough to discourage the friends of universal peace, and who can say they will not mee with still greater disappointment next year? Italy, Hungary, Poland, Denmark, and the Slavonian population of lurkey, are not, it must be confessed, in the most pacific humor, and, to those who study the general situation of our continent, it is quite evident that the general situation, instead of getting better, goes on from day to day getting more and more complicated.

The Augusta Constitutionalist says:

An honored subscriber, writing to us from Sundersville. Ga., thus aliades to the depredations of the Yan-

We are in the midst of the desolation caused by the a quantity of shoes, one pair of boots, socks, and other small articles taken therefrom.

About 12 o'clock that night Mr. Barry finding his Mr. J. R. RANDALL, Associate Editor of the Augus store open, procured a search warrant, and placed it in Constitutionalist, was married last week to Ma. The heads of Ma. P. J. S. Handall, Associate Editor of the Augus store open, procured a search warrant, and placed it in defeat and turning back of the Yankees. The Yankees such employment as will be remunerative; but there if I should relate one tithe of the gross wickedness and ta Constitutionalist, was married last week to M.s.

KATE HARMAND, eldest daughter of General Marcellus

Baumoud, of Edg. field District, S. C. Mr. Randal

spect some mouths in Wilmington, connected with the
Navy Department. He is a g ntleman of face talents,

Navy Department. He is a g ntleman of face talents,

store open, procured a search warrant, and placed it in defeat and turning back of the Yankees. The Yankees. The Yankees. The Yankees. The Yankees. The Yankees. The Yankees are many others who are not compelled to labor for a guilty as they passed through the country! It was to position only about three and a half miles from the this work, since the compensation must necessarily be in work, since the compensation must necessarily be less than we would desire. Teach, not for the pay, and, it may be, not for the love of the work, but teach for the subject of the stolen articles were found which have the sake of the children of our State who must grow up that these people claim to be civilized.

TELEGRAPHIC

Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. THEASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

FROM RICHMOND.

OUT CAVAITY.

RICE MOND, Dec. 22ad, 1864. A raiding column of the enemy appeared 8 miles from Gordonsvi le to-day. They were successfully resisted by

The Senate passed the bill increasing the yearly allowance to the President and then went into secret se sion. Is the House the Serate amendment to the House bill to punish conspiracy against the Confederacy was concurred

At a meeting of the Committee to-night, it was decided to postpene the dinner to the soldiers of Lee's army until New Year's day, in consequence of a temporary in erraption of transportation. A committee was appointed to so. licit further contributions of money and supplies. John Enders was Chairman.

CAVALLY FIGHTS IN VIRGINIA-YANKEES RO. PULSED.

An official telegram from Gen. Lee confirms the report

RICHMOND, Dec. 231, 1864.

of the repulse of Custar's division of cavalry by Rosser, near Harrisonburg, and states that Toroutt was repu's d that the garrisons at Chattanooga, Cleaveland and Lou- and severely punished near Gordonsville to day by Louis x. The enemy have retired, and L max is preparing to follow FROM POLLARDS. RICHMOND Dec. 231, 1864

An official telegram received this morning says that on the 16th the enemy, eight hundred strong, oc.upied Pollards. After barning the government and railroad buildpursued thirty miles, losing a portion of their transports. tion, baggage and supplies, and leaving many dead negro troops on the road. Onr forces were commanded by Gen. Liddell, who acted with spirit and gallantry.

BICHM ND, Dec. 234, 1564 The Sevate is not in session to day. The House perfected the currency bill in committee of the whole, and the bill was reported to the House. No further action taken.

CONFEDERATE CONGRE'S.

FLOW THE UNITED STATES.

KICHMOND, Dec. 23d, 1864. Northern papers of the 21st ipst. have been rece ved. Un: fficial telegrams from Nashville represent the remnant of Hood's arm; as clossing Duck river. They claim the capture of four Mejor Generals, including Edward Johnson.

Gen. Cleburne was abot through the heart. An arrival from Port Royal, on the 18th, says that Savansah is still in the hands of the rebels. Its surrender had

not been demanded. Pherman's whole loss in men, from all causes, during the march from Atlanta to Savannah, was about one thousand. He gathered up on the way seven thousand able-bud.ed negross and brought them to Savannah, and drove twelve

hundred head of cattle. The U.S. steamer Narcissa was blown up by a torpedo

off Mebile a few days ago. Gen. Grant has gope on a flying trip to New Jersey. Six blockade runners were captured off Ga'veston during the week ending on the 9th inst. T's yellow fever was still raging at Galveston, and the mortality was very

SAVANNAH EVACUATED-OUR GUNBOATS

AUGUSTA, Dec. 23d, 1864 Savannah was successfully evacuated on last Tu sday night. Gen. Hardee and staff have arrived at Hardeville. Our gunboats were blown up to prevent them from falling in'o the hands of the enemy.

EVACUATION OF SAVANNAH Authentic intelligence received Wednesday states that Savannah was successfully evacuated Tuesday night. All our troops were brought out safely. General Hardes and staff have arrived at Hardeeville. We have very little details of the evacuation. The news in relation to our 1700 clads is contradictory, but it is generally believed they were olown up to prevent their falling into the hands of the enemy. About thirteen locomotives in the workshops of the Central Railroad at Savannah were destroyed. Passengers report that Kilpatrick's cavalry had gone in the direction of Thomasville. There was heavy fighting around the lines at Savannah on Monday and Toesday. The enemy made several assaults, but were each time repulsed with considerable loss. It was reported that the enemy on Tuesday succeeded in cutting our communication at Screven's Ferry, but that it was

supsequently re-established. Wheeler's cavalry had been stationed to guard the ferry, and it was reported had driven the enemy off .-Only a small force of Slocum's Yankee corps was beneved to be on this side of the Savannah river. The main body of the enemy, however, were in front of our interior lines around the city.

Charleston Counter, 22d

A Bir of Fun .- An advertisement of the Quartermaster at Jackson for two ladies to perform elerical ductes in his effice, has brought forth a letter which appears in the Jackson News, purporting to be from two ladies (?) of Mobile—Jennie H---- and Georgiana her sister. They offered themselves for the position trusting that the Captain is "a man into whose care Mobile innocence and loveliness can throw itself and not be deceived."

If accepted they propose " to open the day's business with a prayer and a hyon, closing the day's business in the same manner.

The concluding postscript—there are two of themhits somebody or other in the following style: Georgiana says she can afford to work for \$50 per month less, if that old sinuer, B---- W--still in Jackson, he is such a nice old man, and so charitable to good looking young women.

THE EXPRESS COMPANY .- The Southern Express Company is one of the greatest institutions of the age. It there is any means of finding out a way to a place this corporation is suie to do it ahead of any body else. Hardly had the Yakees left Atlanta before the "Exthe Yankees cu. the Central road, the Express, nothing daunted, carries its ireignt via Pibany and Thomasville. Sherman costructs the Savannan and Guif railroad, yet the Express keeps up its communication with Augusta by wagoning over a distance of sixtyroad. The company s ems made up of energy and etterprise. What a contrast is presented between it and the postal department. When a road is cut the mails are done for, until it is repaired; and there is no communication except through the telegraph and Express companies. It money is to be made, certainly enterprise and energy descree to do so .- Columbus Sun.

A YANKEE OFFICER GIVES BIRTH TO A CHILD .the New Orleans correspondent of the St. Louis Republican telis the following story:

A tew days since a picket guard was sent out from Morganza under command of a corporal, and some time during the twenty-four hours after leaving the camp, the officer of the guard gave birth to a fine, heatthy child! I did not learn the sex of the emoryo cu.post, but it may be properly and truly called the "Unrid of the Regiment." This woman has been in active 8:1vice in the field for over two years, but probably her term of military service expired about the time the child was born, and sae will be sent North to dream over the selicities of a life on the " tented field."

To MAKE HARD TALLOW CANDLES .- To one pound of tailow take five or six leaves of the prickly pear, splif them and boil them in the tailow, without water, for half an hour or more; strain and mould the candles. the wick should have been previously dipped in spirits of turpentine and dried. If the tallow at first is boiled in water, and the water changed four or five times, it will be bleached and rendered free from impurities. nd I ben prepare by trying with the prickly pears, to haid-

On the 29:h Mov., 1854, at the residence of Mr. M. M. Patton, in menderson vine, N. C., by hev. G. S. Jones, Lt. d. A. SAWYER, of Jones county, N. C., (now historing imber-for Henderson co.,) to miss Enda M. SPANN, of

On the evening of the 22d inst., by Rev. A Paul Repiton, Mr. HENSIUM BREMER, to Miss ANN W. W. SEE. DORF.